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No. 331

NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, AUGUST 15, 1987 (SRAVANA 24,1909)

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ रांस्वा दी जाती हैं जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के कप में रखा जा सके। (Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be tiled as a separate complication)

PART III—SECTION 2)

पेढहरू कार्यालय हारा जारों को गई पेटेस्टॉ और डिनाइनों ते जन्यन्थित अधित्वनाएं और नोटिस Volifications and Votices.issael by the Patent O lice relating to Patents and Designal

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PATENTS AND DESIGNS
Calcutta, the 15th August 1987

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APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE HEAD OFFICE 234/4, ACHARYA JAGADISH BOSE ROAD, CALCUTTA-700020

The dates shown in the crescent brackets are the dates claimed under Section 135, of the Patents Act, 1970.

The 9th July, 1987

- 526/Cal/87. Lanxide Technology Company, LP. Ceramic Articles with a modified metal-containing component and methods of making same.
- 527/Cal/87. Lanxide Technology Company, LP. Porous ceramic composite with dense surface.
- 528/Cal/87. Shri Vanagala Pattabhi. An apparatus for use in unloading of materials from wagons such as closed railway wagons.
- 529/Cal/87. Kabelmetal Electro Gesellschaft Mit Beschrankter Haftung. Heat shrinkable strap for a longitudinally extending object, process of making the same and process of sheathing the said object therewith.

The 10th July, 1987

- 530/Cal/87. AB IDEA. Method and agent for the local build-up or reinforcement of bone tissue, especially for the stable anchoring or prostheses, for healing, and for the stabilising fixation of bone tissue after fractures etc.
- 531/Cal/87. Institut Neftekhimicheskogo Sinteza Imeni A.V.
 Topchieva Akademii Nauk SSSR. Method of preparing methanol.
- 532/Cal/87. Tbilisskoe Spetsialnoe Konstruktorsko-Tekhnologi Cheskoe Bjuro Stankostroenia. Four-jaw self-centering chuck.
- 533/Cal/87. Barbieri Elda. Mobile, self-propelled crushing machine.

The 13th July, 1987

- 534/Cal/87. Kabel-Und Metallwerke. Gutchoffnungshutte
 Aktiongesellschaft. A copper alloy and process
 for the manufacture of same.
- 535/Cal/87. Ralph Haber Hoyeck. Perpetual blind calendar (PBC). (Convention dated 23rd October, 1986) Canada.
- 536/Cal /87. (1) Sankei Pharmaceutical Company Limited. (2) Nippon Pharmaceutical Development Institute Company Limited. β-Lactam compound, method for preparing the same, medicinal composition for bacterially infectious disease therapy contraining the same and intermediates' for synthesis of the same.
- 537/Cal/87. Belorussky Gosudarstvenny Universitet Imeni V.I. Lenina. Rectifier Electric drive.
- 538/Cal/87. Jean Frederic Melchior. Piston for reciprocating machines employing a compression of a gaseous fluid and machines provided with such piston.
- 539/Cal/87. Dinesh Chandra Singhal. Billet marking machine.
- 540/Cal/87. Orissa Renewable Fnergy Development Agency, Improvements in or relating to bio-gas plants and a method of manufacturing the same.

The 14th July, 1987

- 541/Cal/87. Siemens Aktiengesellschaft. Flectronic overcurrent tripping device.
- 542/Cal/87. Volgo-Uralsky Nauchno-Issledovatelsky I Proektny Institut Po Dobyche I pererabotke Scrovodorod-soder Zhaschikh Gazov (Volgouralnipigaz), Process for biological purification of waste waters from methanol,

543/Cal,87 Belorussky Gosudarstvenny Universitet Imeni V. I Lenina. System for remote transmission of angular position and force between master and slave shafts.

The 15th July, 1987

- 544/Cal/87. Westinghouse Electric Corporation. Method of making a magnetic core.
- 545/Cal/87. Westinghouse Electric Corporation. Improvements in or relating to fixture for the window of magnetic core.
- 546 /Cal / 87. Dneprodzerzhinsky Vagonostroitelny Zavod Imoni Gazety "Pravda". Body for receiving and carrying hot bulk cargo.
- 547/Cal/87. Vsesojuzny Nauchno-Issledovatelsky I proektny Institut Mekhanicheskoj Obrabotki Poleznykh Iskopaemykh, Cone Crusher.
- 548/Cal/87. Beliot Corporation. An apparatus for assisting the transfer of a web to a drying section.

ALTERATION OF DATE

160920. Ante dated to 31st August, 1981. (524/Mas/84)

COMPLETE SPECIFICATION ACCEPTED

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CLASS: 55 D.,

160881

Int. Cl.: A O L n-9 00.

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF A RODENT BAIT.

Applicant: SHELL, INTERNATIONALE RESEARCH MAATSCHAPPH BV, A NETHERLANDS COMPANY, OF CARFI VAN BYLANDTLAAN 30, 2596 HR THE HAGUE, THE NETHERLANDS.

Inventor: MOLCOLM RONALD HADLER

Application for Patent No. 701/DEL/1983 filed on 13th October, 1983. Convention application No. 8229494, dated 15th October, 1982 (U.K.).

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi110005, 110 005.

· 7 Claims

A process for the preparation of a rodent bait comprising food and a poison, said poison being wholly in the form of, or contained in, one or more discrete poison-providing particles of such activity with respect to the rodent species for which the bait is intended that each poison providing particle provides a lethal dose with respect to an adult rodent of that species, each poison-providing particle being substantially homogeneous and being of a particle size which is such that a rodent of the species for which the bait is intended will take the porticle into its mouth without prior nibbling; which comprises combining the ingredients for the poison-providing particles of the kind such as herein described with liquid solvent of the kind such as herein described to form a paste; extruding the paste through an orifice; outting the extrudate into particles of the required size and containing the required lethal dose of poison; drying the particles; and mixing the particles with food.

Compl. specn. 27 pages.

CLASS: 128D

160882

Int. Cl. : A 61 b 7/04.

"IMPROVED SOUND PICK UP HEAD OR CHEST PIECE FOR ELECTRONIC STETHOSCOPE".

Applicant: JAGDISH CHANDRA SHARMA, 1876 SITA RAM BAZAR, MOHALLA JMLI, KUCHA KHYALI RAM, DELHI-110006, INDIA.

Inventor: JAGDISH CHANDRA SHARMA.

Application for Patent No. 718/Del/83 filed on 27th October, 1983 and post dated to 26th October, 1984.

Complete specification left on 26th October, 1984.

Appropriate office for oppoistion proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

1 Claim

A sound pick up head or chest piece for picking up sound of pathological importance to be used exclusively in conjunction with electronic stethoscope; characterized of plurality of cascaded air chambers formed of air space between successive diaphragms incorporated at the front side of the body of the said sound pick up head or chest piece for initial sound pick up and a cavity protruding at the rear end of the body for placement of a microphone within it so as to receive sound sensitive face of the microphone on to the outer surface of the shallow enclosing rear wall forming the final air chamber; the said wall having a small channel opening for causing the microphone to respond finally to sound, coming from cascaded air chambers at the front, side of the sound pick up head or chest piece.

(Provisional specification 5 pages).

Compi. specn. 5 pages.

Drg. 1 sheet

CLASS: 148 M

160883

Int. Cl. : G 03 b 27/00.

"AN ELECTROPHOTOCOPYING MACHINE".

Applicant: TETRAS, A COMPANY ORGANISED UNDER THE LAWS OF FRANCE, OF 31 RUP D' ANIOU, 75008, PARIS, FRANCE.

Inventor: LIONEL BLOOMFIELD HOFFMAN.

Application for Patent No. 668/Del/80 filed on 12th September, 1980.

Convention date 26th September, 1979/51239/79 (Australia).

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

7 Claims

An electrophotocopying machine for reproducing a copy of an original document onto a plain paper copy sneet, said machine comprising; a large diameter roller and a relatively small diameter roller; said rollers having their respective axes continuously angularly displaced relative to one another during copying operation; a photoreceptor belt movably mounted on said rollers for travelling along a predetermined path around said rollers and able to separate a plain paper copy sheet when said copy sheet passes adjacent said small diameter roller; said rollers with their displaced, axes thereby urging said photoreceptor belt to move laterally in a predetermined direction toward one end of said rollers as said belt moves along its predetermined path; said photoreceptor belt including a conductive substrate having an outer surface thereof coated with photoconductive substance; means for illuminating an original document; a reciprocating carriage for carrying said document across said illuminating means; a plurality of means disposed adjacent said large roller for charging said photoconductive surface, for imaging said illuminated document on the charged surface to form a latent electrostatic image thereon, and for toning said latent image to render it visible; means for feeding a copy sheet into contact with said toned image from said photoreceptor belt, said feeding means being positioned along said predetermined path downstream of said means for toning; transferring means positioned below said small diameter roller for substantially transferring said toned images from said photoreceptor belt to said copy sheet, and means for fixing said toned image to said copy sheet, and means for fixing said toned image to said copy sheet, and means for fixing said toned image to said copy sheet, said fixing means positioned adjacent said small diameter roller for receiving said copy sheet as it separates from said photoreceptor belt when said photoreceptor belt passes around said small diameter roller.

Compl. specn. 41 pages.

Drgs, 7 sheets

CLASS: 51 D

160884

Int. Cl. : B 26 b 21/54.

"A RAZOR BLADES".

Applicant: THE GILLETTE COMPANY, A CORPORATION ORGANISED AND EXISTING UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE, U.S.A., OF PRUDENTIAL TOWER BUILDING, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02199, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors: FRANCIS RUSSELL CURRY, EDWIN LLOYD GLASSON, JOAN PUMFEREY & ROMAULU-KOZLOWSKI.

Application for Patent No. 761/Del/83 filed on 15th November, 1983.

Convention date 19th November, 1982/8233014/(U.K.).

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

4 Claims

A razor blade having a cutting tip edge of a material which is of stainless steel or of a material having a greater yield strength than stainless steel, the cross sectional shape of the tip edge up to a distance of $40~\mu m$ from the extreme edge is defined by the equation ;

$$w = 1$$
 ad \sqrt{m}

wherein w is the thickness in um of the tip at a distance d (in um) from the extreme edge of the blade;

a is a factor of proportionality not greater than 0.8;

n is an exponent having a value in the range 0.65 to 0.75; and

m is the ratio of the yield strength of the said material to the yield strength of stainless steel.

Compl. spech. 12 pages.

Drgs. 7 sheets

CLASS: 127 1 & 151 E.

160885

Int. Cl.: B65b-11/00, B65h-81/00.

"TAPE MACHINE SUPPORT FOR A MACHINE FOR APPLYING TAPE TO A PIPE".

Applicant: CRC PIPELINE INTERNATIONAL, INC., A CORPORATION ORGANISED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF TEXAS. OF 3200 FIRST CITY BANK TOWER, 201 MAIN STREET, FORT WORTH, TEXAS 76102, U.S.A.

Inventor: ROBERT GERALD GOFKLER AND CHARLES WESLEY HUNT.

Application for Patent No. 86/Del/1984 filed on 30th January, 1984.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972). Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

7 Claims

A tape machine support for a machine for amplying tape to a pipe travelling through the machine along a first axis; the machine having an annular member mounted on the machine which rotates about the axis and the pipe, at least one tape roll carrying spindle being secured on the annular member at a predetermined radius from the axis, the spindle holding a tape roll, the tape machine support comprising:

a plurality of support struts, said support struts having first and second ends, the first ends of said struts mounted on the annular member;

a rigid ring secured to sad plurality of struts at their second ends, said rigid ring being secured in a nosition spaced from the annular member along said axis, said rigid ring having a smaller radius than the predetermined radius; and

a brace arm assembly secured between said ring and said at least one spindle, said struts, said rigid ring and said brace arm assembly opposing centrifugal forces exerted on said at least one spindle when said annular member rotates to apply tape to said pipe.

Complete specification 14 pages, Drgs. 3 sheets.

CLASS: 32E 40F.

160886

Int. Cl.: C08f—1/98.

"APPARATUS FOR CONTROLLING A POLYMERIZATION REACTOR".

Applicant: THE BABCOCK & WILCOX COMPANY OF 1010 COMMON STREET, P.O. BOX 60035, NEW OR-LEANS, LOUISIANA 70160, U.S.A., COMPANY ORGA-NISED UNDER THE LAWS OF UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

Inventor: SURESH CHANDRA AGARWAL.

Application for Patent No. 205/Del/84 filed on 6th March, 1984.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi110005.

9 Claims

Apparatus for controlling a polymerisation reactor (10) having a feed line (4) for a raw material to be polymerised, cooling means for cooling the reactor using a flow of coolant, and an exit line (8) for a product of polymerisation in the reactor, the apparatus being characterised by:

a quality sensor (22) for sensing the actual quality of the product in the exit line (8);

quality control means (20; 90) connected to the quality sensor (22) for receiving a desired product quality set point and comparing it with the actual quality of the product to generate a desired temperature value of the reactor;

temperature sensing means (30, 34; 30, 93) associated with the reactor (10) for sensing a representative temperature thereof; and

temperature control means (26) connected to the temperature sensing means and the quality control means for comparing the representative temperature of the reactor with the desired temperature value therefor to generate a coolant flow value, the temperature control means being connected to the cooling means for controlling the coolant flow to the reactor in accordance with the coolant flow value.

Complete specification 24 pages.

. Drg. 2 sheets

CLASS: 13A.

160887

Int. Cl.: B 65d 29/00.

"AN IMPERMEABLE BAG FOR PACKAGING OF CEMENT".

Applicant: CEMENT RESEARCH INSTITUTE OF INDIA, OF M-10 SOUTH EXTENSION II, RING ROAD, NEW DELHI-110 049, INDIA, AN INDIAN INSTITUTE.

Inventors: HOSAGRAHAR CHANDRASEKHARAIAH VISVESVARAYA, AJOY KUMAR MULLICK, JAYANT DATTACHARYA BAPAT, KRISHNA MOHAN SHRAMA, ASHOK KUMAR BHATIA.

Application for Patent No. 209/Del/84 filed on 6th March, 1984

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

2 Claims

A bag for packaging cement comprising a sheet of heavy cee jute fabric folded to provide an upper sheet and a lower sheet which are switched together along their three sides with a cut formed near one of the upper corners along an arcuate path, a rectangular sheet of heavy cee jute fabric secured to said upper corner to form a flap valve having an inlet purt stitched to the bottom sheet and its opposite pertion stitched to the upper sheet along an arcuate path' corresponding to said cut said sheets having a weave consisting of a double warp of 8×11 to 12×12 .

Complete specification 7 pages. Drg 1 sheet.

CLASS: 98 E & G

160888

Int. Cl.: F 28 f-3/00, 1/00.

"FLUID HANDLING APPARATUS".

Applicant: GULF ENGINEERING LTD. FOR HEAT EXCHANGERS, A SAUDI ARABIAN CORPORATION, OF P.O. BOX 4592, DAMMAM, SAUDI ARABIA.

Inventor: HOLL RICHARD ADOLF.

Application for Patent No. 243/Del/84 filed on 19th March, 1984.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

13 Claims

Fluid handling apparatus incorporating an interrupter structure therein for interruption of the boundary layer of a fluid flow at a surface or surfaces of the fluid handling apparatus adjacent to the interrupter structure, wherein said interrupter structure comprises:

a plurality of interrupter elements spaced longitudinally from one another in the direction of flow of the fluid;

each said interrupter element comprising a plurality of blade like members each of at least approximately spherical segment profile in side elevation, the members extending mutually outward relative to one another to touch or nearly touch the said surface or surfaces of the apparatus adjacent the elements, so that the portions of the members most closely adjacent to the respective apparatus surface protrudes into the said fluid flow boundary layer for ponitwise interjuption thereof.

Complete specification 22 pages. Dres. 4 sheets

CLASS: 63 1 G.

150889

Int. Cl.; H 0 2 k--718, 27/00.

"ELECTRICAL POWER GENERATING E JUIPMENT".

Applicant: THE ENGLISH ELFCIRIC COMPANY LIMITED, A BRITISH COMPANY, OF 1 STANHOPE GATE, LONDON WIA 1EH, ENGLAND.

Inventor: HILTON-LAW.

Application for Patent No. 244/Del/84 ided on 19th March, 1984.

Convention date 23-3-83 & 30-3-83/8358018 & 8308780/(U.K.).

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

7 Claims

An alternating current electrical power generating system of the kind in which an electrical generator is driven by a turbine whose torque can vary, and in which the generator rotor is connected to the output of a differential drive unit, a first input of which is connected to the turbine and a second input of which is coupled to the output of a reaction machine characterised in that the reaction machine is a variable speed electric or hydraulic motor, and the system includes means for controlling the reaction machine in dependence on any deviation of turbine speed from a speed correst onling to the synchronous speed of the generator, to cause the output of the machine to rotate in one direction or the other in response to a reduction or an increase in the speed of the turbine in the sense and by an amount which maintains the generator torque substantially constant.

Complete specification 14 pages. Drgs. 3 sheet

CLASS: 40 B.

160890

·Int. Cl.: B01j 9/00.

"A REACTOR IN COMBINATION WITH AN APPARATUS FOR THE AUTOMATIC REGENERATION OF THE CATALYST USED IN SAID REACTOR".

Applicant: THE BABCOCK & WILCOX COMPANY, A CORPORATION INCORPORATED IN THE STATE OF DELWARE, U.S.A. OF 1010 COMMON STREET, P.O. BOX 60035, NEW ORLEANS, ORLEANS, LOUISIANA 70160, U.S.A.

Inventor: SURESH CHANDRA AGARWAL.

Application for Patent No. 263/Del/84 filed on 26th March, 1984.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

5 Claims

A reactor in combination with an apparatus for the automatic regeneration of catalyst used in a process for obtaining a product in an exit stream in an exit line of said reactor, from a raw material in a feed stream in a feed line of the reactor, the reactor having regeneration means for regenerating the catalyst, comprising:

first sensor means connected to the feed line for sensing a concentration of raw material in the feed stream in said feed line;

second sensor means connected to the exit line for sensing a concentration of raw material in the exit stream in said exit line and

a control system connected to said first and second sensor means for calculating a value for selectivity of the catalyst and for generating a control signal when the calculated value for the selectivity approaches a selected value for the selectivity said control system also being connected to said regeneration means for transmitting said control signal to said regeneration means for activating said regeneration means to regenerate the catalyst, an auxiliary reactor containing catalyst for the process connected to the exit line and the feed line, valve means provided on at least one of the exit and feed lines and connected to said control system for supplying raw material over the exit line to said auxiliary reactor when the regeneration means are activated to regenerate catalyst in the first mentioned reactor.

Complete specification 17 pages. Drgs. 2 sheets.

CLASS: 179G & 3A.

160891

Int. Cl.: B65d 39/00.

"LIQUID CARBONATING APPARATUS".

Applicant: SODASTREAM LIMITED, A BRITISH COM-PANY OF MORLEY WAY, WOODSTON PETERBO-ROUGH, PE2 0BS, ENGLAND.

Inventors: GRAHAM LASLIE BROOKS, ANTONY FRANK PATEMAN, MICHAEL ANTHONY THOMSON & JOHN SCOTT.

Application for Patent No. 265/Del/84 filed on 26th March, 1984.

Convention date 8th April, 1983/8309627, 2nd September, 1983/8323594 & 21st November, 1983/8331000/(U.K.).

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

.31 Claims

An apparatus for carbonating liquid contained in a bottle, comprosing sealing means for engaging and sealing the neck of the bottle, gas injecting means projecting downwardly from the sealing means for injecting gas into the liquid archaust passage provided within said sealing means and providing communication between the inside of said bottle and the atmosphere, means for supporting the bottle in a predetermined position with the neck adjacent to said sealing means and to the gas injecting means extending down into the liquid in the bottle and movable wall means carrying said sealing means provided within a chamber defined on that side of the scaling means remote from the bottle, said wall means being movable under gas pressure within said chamber characterized in that wall displacing means is provided coupled to said movable wall means for displacing said movable wall means downwardly for moving the sealing means, before or as gas is first injected into the bottle, from a position spaced above the bottle neck to a position of firm scaling engagement with said neck, the valve in said gas injecting means is provided with disabling means to prevent said valve from opening if the apparatus is out of normal operating position by more than a predetermined angle, said exhaust passage is provided with valve means responsive to the level of liquid in said bottle, and said bottle support means comprises mounting means being engageable by the bottle neck to support said bottle in said predetermined position for the sealing means to engage said bottle neck.

Comprising 29 pages. Drgs. 7 sheets.

CLASS: 129G 160892 *

Int. Cl.: B 21c, 23/00, 33/00, B 22d, 11/00.

"CONTINUOUS EXTRUSION APPARATUS".

Applicant: BABCOCK WIRE EQUIPMENT LIMITED A BRITISH COMPANY OF BEAVER INDUSTRIAL ESTATE, ASHFORD, KENT TN 23 ISH, ENGLAND.

Inventor: ANTHONY JOHN VAUGHAN.

Application for Patent No. 321/Del/1984 filed on 12th April, 1984.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-5.

8 claims

Continuous extrusion apparatus having a rotatable wheel formed with two identical circumferential grooves, arcuate tooling with portions bounding radially outer portions of the respective grooves provided with exit apertures extending in a generally radial direction from the respective grooves to a single chamber and abutments spaced in the direction of rotation from the apertures extending into the said grooves, characterised in that the exit apertures are positioned in a die top and extend through said die top from the respective grooves to a substantially toroidal chamber formed in the die top and extending around a portal mandrel discharging axially of the mandrel through a die orifice of uninterrupted annular cross-section intermediate the mandrel and a die body wall.

Complete specification 12 pages. Drgs. 5 sheets.

CLASS: 146 D1 & D3.

160893

Int. Cl.: G 02 b 23/00:

AN OPTICAL SYSTEM FOR A PERISCOPE-LIKE SIGHTING DEVICE FOR LOCATING, TRACKING AND RANGING A TARGET.

Applicant: CONTRAVES AG, a Swiss Company of Schaffhausertrasse 580, CH-8052 Zurich, Switzerland.

Inventors: 1) ARNOT KLAUS AND (2) SANVIDO SAVERIO.

Application No. 337/Mas/84 led May 7, 1984.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patenty Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch.

4 Claims

An optical system for a periscope-like sighting device for locating tracking and ranging a target, comprising:

- a laser range-finder having a transmitter portion for invisible radiation and a co-operable receiver portion;
- a main mirror mounted rotatably about a first axis and pivotably about a second axis to receive a beam of visible radiation entering the optical system from a target, and also a substantially parallel beam of invisible radiation returning via the target after originaling at the laser range-finder transmitter portion;
- a first deflection prism arranged to receive the visible and invisible radiation from the main mirror and deflect it through substantially 90°;
- objective lens means arranged to receive the visible and invisible radiation from the first deflection prism;
- a first beam splitter arranged to receive the visible and invisible radiation from the objective lens means and direct the invisible radiation to the laser range-finder receiver portion;
- a second beam splitter arranged to receive the visible radiation from the first beam splitter;

- a second deflection prism arranged to receive the visible radiation from the second beam splitter; and
- an ocular arranged to receive the visible radiation from the second deflection prism.

Compl. Specn. 13 pages.

Drg. 1 sheet.

CLASS: 146 D1.

160894

Int. Cl. : G 02 b 23/00.

PERISCOPE-LIKE SIGHTING DEVICE.

Applicant: CONTRAVES AG., a Swiss company, of Schaffhauserstrasse 580, CH 8052 Zurich, Switzerland.

Inventors: (1) ARNUT KLAUS AND (2) SANVIDO SAVERIO.

Application No. 338/Mas/84 filed May 7, 1984.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch.

7 Claims

A periscope-like sighting device comprising a housing having a floor and a substantially vertical rear wall, a multiple-element optical system arranged in the housing wherein a main mirror arranged to direct into the optical system incident radiation received from a target, the main mirror being mounted in a mirror head which is constructed as a first-sub-assembly and is fixed to the floor of the housing to be rotatable, carrying the main mirror with it, about a first axis which slopes backwards from the vertical in the housing from the floor thereof upwards, the main mirror also being pivotally mounted in the mirror head so as to be pivotable about a horizontal second axis whereby the main mirror has said first and second axes as two axes of rotation, the mirror head being arranged to slope along said first axis and the optical system being arranged in the housing on said first axis so as to provide with the mirror head an arrangement which slopes backwards from the vertical in the housing from the floor thereof upwards, the optical system comprising a first deflecting prism arranged to receive incident radiation from the target and reflected by the main mirror, objective lens means arranged to transmit the radiation deflected by the first deflecting prism, first and second heam splitters arranged for receiving one after the other radiation transmitted by the objective lens means, and a second deflecting prism arranged to deflect radiation it receives from the second beam splitters

Compl. Specn. 18 pages.

Drgs. 3 sheets.

CLASS: 108 B₁.

160895

Int. Cl. C 21 b 13/02.

A PROCESS FOR REDUCING PARTICULAR. IRON ORE TO SPONGE IRON.

Applicant: HYLSA, S. A. Apdo. Postal 996, Monterry, N. I. Mexico, AMEXICAN BFCERRA-NOVOA.

Inventor: ENRIQUE, RAMON MARTINEZ-VERA, 2. JORGE OCTAVID BECERRA-NOVOA,

-Application No. 345/Mas/84, Filed 10th May, 1984.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch.

12 Claims

A method of reducing particulate iron ore in a vertical shall, moving bed reactor having a reduction zone in which said ore is reduced songe iron, characterized by:

feeding to said reduction zone hot recycle gas and hot make up gases such as herein described which together are largely comprised of H₂, CO, gaseous hydrocarbon, and steam,

causing said gases to flow through at least a portion of said bed to effect reduction of the ore therein and to effect reformation of gaseous hydrocarbon with steam therein to yield a resulting off gas,

essentially all said H_2 and CO being derived by reformation within said reactor,

withdrawing the off-gas from said reduction zone, optionally venting a small portion of said off-gas, de-watering and removing CO₂ from the remainder of such off-gas to yield a resulting upgraded gas, re-heating and returning such upgraded gas at the hot recycle gas to said reduction zone thereby forming a reducing gas recirculation loop,

providing make-up steam and make-up gaseous hydrocarbon in said upgraded hot recycle gas, and

maintaining a molar ratio of steam to gaseous hydrocarbon in said make-up of up to 2.2 x :1, where x is the average molar carbon content weight of hydrocarbon constituents in said make-up gases,

recovering reduced iron ore in the form of particulate sponge iron from said reducing zone.

Compl Specn. 14 pages,

Drg. 1 sheet.

CLASS ; 32-E & 40-F.

160896

Int. Cl. : C 08 f 1/13.

A WATER-IN-OIL FEMULSION POLYMERIZATION PROCESS FOR PREPARING WATER-SOLUBLE POLYMER OF WATER SOLUBLE MONOMERS.

Applicant: THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY, A CORPORATION ORGANISED AND EXISTING UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE, U.S.A., OF 2030, DOW CENTER, ABBOTT ROAD, MIDLAND, MICHIGAN 48640, U.S.A.

Inventors: (1) RICHARD RILEY EMERSON, (2) DO IK J.FF, (3) JAMES PEARN EASTERLY.

Application No 358/Mas/84 filed May 17, 1984.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch.

2 Claims

A water-in oil emulsion polymerization process for preparing water soluble polymers of water soluble monomers comprising

- (a) preparing an aqueous solution of at least one water-soluble ethylenically unsaturated monomer;
- (b) preparing an oil solution comprising a liquid hydrocarbon or substituted hydrocarbon and at least one emulsifying surfactant present in an amount of from 0.1 to 20 weight percent, based on the weight of the monomer; optionally adding an inverting surfactant;
- (c) mixing at least a portion of the aqueous solution with at least a portion of the oil solution and subjecting the resulting mixture to a shear rate at least sufficient to form a first water-in-oil emulsion;
- (d) mixing another portion of the aqueous solution with the water-in-oil emulsion formed in step (c), and subjecting the resulting mixture to a progressively lower rate of shear than that employed in step (c) to form a water-in-oil emulsion;
- (e) repeating step (d) at least once to form addifferal vater-in-oil emulsions and

(f) mixing all these emulsions formed in steps (c), (d) and (e) and subjecting the resulting mixture to known polymerization conditions.

Compl. Spean, 29 pages.

Dig. Nil-

CLASS: 129 C

160897

Int. Cl. : E 21 b 9/04.

A DRILL BIT.

Applicant: SUMITOMO ELECTRIC INDUSTRIES, LTD., A JAPANESE CORPORATION, OF 15 KITAHAMA 5-CHOME, HIGASHI-KU, OSAKA-SHI, OSAKA-FU, JAPAN.

Inventors: (1) YOSHIKATSU MORI, (2) YOSHIO DOHI AND (3) HIDEO FUKAGAWA.

Application No. 365/Mas/84 filed May 18, 1984.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4 Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch.

17 Claims

A drill bit made of superhard material such as cemented carbide having a drill bit body with a drill diameter <u>d</u> lands and flutes separated by said lands in said drill bit body, a shark end and a cutting end in said drill bit body, as shark end and a cutting end in said drill bit body, and lands having a circumferential width b, said drill bit body having a central web with a web diameter c, a longitudinal central axis extending lengthwise through said central web, and cutting lips said drill diameter <u>d</u> defining a drill periphery with a flute width ratio b to a in a range from 0.4:1 to 0.8:1, a web thickness ratio c: d in a range from 25% to 35% of said drill diameter d, a radial rake angle of said cutting lip taken at positions spaced at least 2/3 of said drill diameter toward said drill periphery within the range of -5° to positive angular values, and a distance L from a line perpendicular to a reference line connecting an outermost point on said periphery of said cutting lip as seen in an end view of said cutting end and a point located inwardly relative to said point on the cutting lip spaced 2/3 of a drill radius from said central axis, to an outermost peripheral end point on a flute wall opposite to said cutting lip across the respective flute corresponding to not more than 47% of said drill diameter <u>d</u>.

Compl. specn. 37 pages.

Drg. 13 sheets

CLASS: 32-F. 3(b)

160898

Int. Cl.: C 07 c 63/50.

A PROCESS FOR PRODUCING AN OPTICALLY ACTIVE 2-(6-METHOXY-2-NAPHTHYL) PROPIONIC ACID.

Applicant: SYNTEX PHARMACEUTICALS INTERNATIONAL LIMITED, OF GLOBAL HOUSE, CHURCH STREET, HAMILTON 5, BERMUDA, HAVING A REAL AND EFFECTIVE ESTABLISHMENT, AT 23/25, MARLOW ROAD, MAIDENHEAD, BERKSHIRE SL6. 7AA, ENGLAND, A BERMUDA CORPORTION.

Inventor: GEORGE CHARLES SCHLOEMER.

Application No. 151/Mas/85 filed February 21, 1985.

Divisional to Patent No. 156354 (Ante-dated to December 10, 1982).

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch.

13, Claims

A process for producing an optically active 2-(6-methoxy-2-naphthyl) propionic acid of formula shown in fig. 10 of the accompanying drawings or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof which process comprises;

(a) reacting an organometallic compound of Formula shown in figs. 11, 12 or 13 of the drawings wherein M is cadmium, copper (II), manganese (II), magnesium or zinc, M' is copper (I) or lithium, X is a halogen atom, with an optically active acyl halide, acyl halide, acyl amine or acid anhydride of the formula

wherein Z is the anionic residue of a sulfonic acid, and Y is a halogen atom, or a group of formula shown in Fig. I.

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
-N & R^{1} \\
\hline
R^{1} & G & H^{1} \\
\hline
CH_{3}C & C & Z
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
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CH_{3}C & C & G$$

wherein R' and R' are alkyl or aryl or when taken together with N form a heterocyclic molety which optionally can contain oxygen or sulfur, or acyloxy, in an inert solvent at a temperature of about 70°C to about 0°C to form a compound of formula shown in fig. 4 wherein Z is an defined above.

- (b) ketalizing the said compound of the formula shown in fig. 4 by reacting with a ketalizing agent such as an ortho ester or an polyhydric alcohol, in an inert solvent at a temperature of about 0°C to about 150°C.
- (c) rearranging in a known manner such as herein described the said ketal of a compound of the formula

- shown in fig. 4 wherein Z is the anionic residue of a sulfonic acid obtained in the preceding steps to form an ester, ortho ester or amide of the formula shown in fig. 10 and
- (d) hydrolyzing by known methods said ester, orthodester or amide to the compound of the formula shown in fig. 10, and optionally
- (e) converting in a known manner the compound of the formula shown in fig. 10 to its pharmaceutically acceptable salts.

Compl. Specn. 74 Pages.

Drg 2 Sheets.

CLASS: 32-F, 2(b)

160899

C 07 d 57/00.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF A PYRIDOBENZODIAZEPINE COMPOUND.

Applicant: A. H. ROBINS COMPANY, INCORPORATED, A CORPORATION ORGANIZED UNDER THE LAWS OF STATE OF VIRGINIA, OF 1405 CUMMINGS DRIVE, P.O. BOX 26609, RICHMOND, VIRGINIA 23261-6609, U.S.A.

Inventor :: YOUNG, SEK LO.

Application No. 61/Mas/85 filed January 24, 1985.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch.

5 Claims

A process for the preparation of a pyridobezodiazepine compound having the general formula I shown in the accompanying drawings, wherein,

R is selected from the group consisting of lk-li-metal action (M+),—lk¹—Q wherein Q is selected from hydrogen, halo,—NR¹R²,—N=CH—OC₂H₅ oro—CH CH₂ C*H₂ CH₂ CH₂;

R¹ and R² are selected from the group consisting of loweralkyl, -C(O)-O-loweralkyl or R¹ and R² taken together with the adjacent nitrogen atom may form a heterocyclic residue selected from the group consisting of 1-piperidinyl, 1-phthalimido, 1-pyrrolidinyl, 4-morpholinyl, 1-piperazinyl and 4-substituted piperazin -1-yl;

Ar is selected from the group consisting of 2, 3 and 4-pyridinyl, 2 or 3-thienyl, phenyl or phenyl substituted by 1 to 3 radicals selected from halo, loweralkyl, lower-alkoxy, trifluoromethyl or nitro and may be the same or different;

Alki is a straight or branched hydrocarbon chain containing 1-8 carbon atoms;

Z is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halogen, loweralkyl, loweralkoxy, hydroxy or nitro;

Y is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen or 1-2 radicals selected from loweralkyl, loweralkoxy or hydroxy and may be the same or different;

and the acid addition salts thereof except when r=M, which comprises:

reacting a mixture of compounds of the formulae III and IV of the drawings wherein Ar, Y and Z are as defined above and X is selected from chlorine, bromine, fluorine or iodine;

R is hydrogen or alk¹-Q wherein alk¹ is as defined above and Q is hydrogen, $-NR^{1}R^{2}$, $-N=CH-OC_{2}H_{5}$ or

-O - CHCH2CH2CH2CH2, and

RI and R2 are selected from loweralkyl, -C(O)O-loweralkyl, or R1 and R2 taken together with the adjacent nitrogen atom may firm a heterocyclic residue selected from the group consisting of 1-piperidinyl, 1-phthalimido, 1-pyrrolidinyl, 4-morpholinyl, 1-piperazinyl and 4-substituted-piperazin-1-yl, with at least a stoichiometric amount of a strong non-nucleophilic alkali-metal base in stirrable admixture with inert liquid earrier to give a compound of the formula I of the drawings, if desired, converting the said compound of formula I to its pharmaceutically acceptable salts by any known manner.

Compl. specn. 44 pages.

Drg. 9 sheets

CLASS: 32-F 2(b)

160909

Int. Cl.: C 07 d 33/34.

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF QUINOLO-NECARBOXYLIC ACID DERIVATIVES.

Applicant: KYORIN PHARMACEUTICAL CO., LTD., OF NO. 5, KANDA SURUGADAI, 2-CHOME. CHIYODA-KU, TOKYO, JAPAN', A JAPANESE COMPANY.

Inventors : (1) Tsutosu Irikura, (2) Seigo Suzue, (3) Keiji Nirai, (4) Takayoshi Isbizaki.

Application No. 622/Mas/85 filed August 9, 1985.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch.

2 Claims

A process for the preparaton of Quinolonecarboxylic acid derivative of the formula (I) of the accompanying drawings,

2-197 GI/87

wherein R¹ is hydrogen or lower alkyl group having 1 to 3 carbon atoms, R² is hydrogen or methyl group and Y is chlorine or fluorine atom; the hydrates or the pharmaceutically acceptable acid addition or alkali salts thereof, which comprises condensing a compound of the formula (II) of the accompanying drawings,

wherein R¹ and Y are the same as defined above and X is halogen atom; with a secondary amine of the formula (III) of the accompanying drawings,

wherein R⁹ is the same as defined above, in a solvent or in the absence of the solvent at room temperature to 200°C for 1 to 5 hours and hydrolyzing, if desired, a compound of the formula (I), wherein

wherein R.1 is lower alkyl group to the carboxylic acid with alkali metal hydroxide solution or mineral acid in water, aqueous alcohols or an appropriate solvent at room temperature to 100°C.

Compl. specn. 15 pages.

Drg. 1 sheet

CLASS: 99E

160901

Int. Cl.: B44d 3/12.

NESTABLE CONTAINER.

Applicant: IMPERIAL CHEMICAI INDUSTRIES PLC., OF IMPERIAL CHEMICAL HOUSE, MILLBANK, LONDON SW1P 3JF, ENGLAND, A BRITISH COMPANY.

Inventor: WILFRED LEWIS JONES.

Application for Patent No. 337/Del/84 filed on 18th April; 1984.

Convention date 22nd April, 1983/8311027/(U.K.).

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-5.

9 Claims

A nestable container (10; 110) comprising:

- a base portion (12);
- a wall portion (14, 16, 18, 20) extending upwardly from the perimeter of said base portion optionally a lid (46) and a grippable portion (22) constituting a handle for the container integrally formed with said wall portion (20);

said grippable portion (22) being provided with means for hingedly displacing said grippable portion (22) relative to said wall portion (20) between a carrying configuration in which said grippable portion (22) extends outwardly away from said wall portion (20) and a nesting configuration in which it lies adjacent to the exterior of said wall portion (20) so that the container is nestable within a like container with the grippable portion (22) of the inner container extending within the outer container.

Compl. specn. 12 pages.

Drg. 5 sheets

CLASS: 24 C & E & 158-D

160902

Int. Cl.: H02k 49/00 & B61h 13/00.

ELECTRIC ACTUATORS.

Applicant: WESTINGHOUSE BRAKE AND SIGNAL COMPANY LIMITED, A BRITISH COMPANY OF PEW HILL, CHIPPFNHAM, WILTSHIRE, ENGLAND.

Inventors: DAVID JOHN WICKHAM, JACK WASH-BOURN & HOWARD FRFDERICK COGAN.

Application for Patent No. 368/Del/84 filed on 28th April, 1984.

Convention date 12th May, 1983/8313102, 23rd June, 1983/8317063, 23rd June, 1983/8317064 & 4th October, 1983/8326467/(U.K.).

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-5.

8 Claims

An electric actuator comprising :

- a housing an output member having at least a first and second flange located in said housing;
- said output member being movable from a first variable position to a second variable position,
- a spring system connected to said output member for exerting a variable force on said output member for transmission thereby when the output member is in said second position;
- an electric motor connected to said spring system for controlling the variable force exerted by said spring means on said output member;
- signal generating means connected to said output member for generating an electrical signal when the output member is about to move from the second position to the first position; and
- motor control circuit means connected to said electric motor and being responsive to the generation of the electrical signal;
- for controlling the operation of the electric motor so as to cause the output member to move a predetermined distance back to the first position which maintains a substantially constant spacing between the first and second positions.

Compl. specn. 30 pages.

Drg. 7 sheets

CLASS: 62 E & 145 D

160903

Int. Cl.: D 21 b 9/06 & D06f 11/00.

A VACUUM EXPRESSOR DEVICE FOR EXPRESSING LIQUID FROM A FILTER CAKE FORMED ON THE SURFACE OF THE DRUM OF ROTARY DRUM VACUUM FILTER.

Applicant: DORR OLIVER INCORPORATED. A DFLAWARE CORPORATION HAVING A PLACE OF BUSINESS AT 77 HAVEMEYER LANE. STAMFORF. CONNECTICUT 06904, UNITED STATE OF AMERICA.

Inventors: CHARLES ARTHUR WILLUS & GORDON SPILKIN.

Application for Patent No. 377/Del/84 filed on 1st .May, 1984.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-5.

6 Claims

- a vacuum expressor device for expressing liquid from a filter cake formed on the surface of the drum of rotary drum vacuum filter;
- said drum being partially submerged in a slurry in a tank and with a portion thereof exposed externally of the tank during filtration;
- said drum being mounted for rotation around an axis so that its peripheral surface develops a cake concentration of slurry as the surface follows an ascending and descending path out of and into said tank;
- characterised in that said expressor device comprises an endless belt of a sheet of impermeable material suspended over a selected area of the externally exposed portion of the filter drum;
- said sheet material being mounted on a pair of spaced and parallel elongated rolls extending longitudinally across and spaced from said drum surface to position said material at a predetermined distance from the surface of the filter drum to permit said endless belt to be moved towards or away from said drum surface;
- said endless belt being wound around said rolls and having a portion of the sheet material between said rolls for engaging the surface of the filter cake in an' air tight compression upon application of vacuum from within said filter to the drum surface;
- a pair of brackets at opposite end walls of said filter;
- said rolls having opposite end portion rotatably mounted in said brackets; and
- an actuator means connected between said filter and said brackets for moving said rolls and endless belt towards and away from said drum surface.

Compl. specn. 12 pages.

Drg. 4 sheets

160904

CLASS : 23 A & B

Int. Cl.: B 65 d 21/08.

CONTAINER RESISTANT TO CHANGES IN PRESSURE FROM BOTH WITHIN AND WITHOUT AND APPARATUS FOR THE MANUFACTURE THEREOF.

· Applicant: ESSELTE PAC AKTIEBOLAG. A SWFDISH IOINT STOCK COMPANY. OF VEDDESTAVAGAN 7-9, S-175 62 JARFALLA, SWEDEN.

Inventor: INGEMAR BOGREN.

Application for Patent No. 402/Del/84 filed on 14th May, 1984.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-5.

13 Claims

A container resistant to changes in pressure from both within and without which comprises:

- an clongate sleeve of liquid-proof, pas-proof cardboard or material having equivalent properties of strength and rigidity;
- said sleeve being provided at each end with a hermetic
- at least one of sad scals comprising a cup-shaped bellows bottom member secured at its periphery or rim to the interior walls of said sleeve in gas-proof, liquidproof, relation thereto;

said bellows bottom member being capable of distension outwardly or inwardly in response to said internal or external pressure and a protective lid provided within said sleeve externally of said bellows bottom member so as to define a space between said member and itself:

said protective lid being provided with passageways whereby air within said space can communicate with the atmosphere.

Compl. specn. 18 pages.

Drg. 3 sheets

160905

Class:-45D & 101H.

Int. Class:—E03f 5,04.

"A SPILL FREE CLEANOUT SINK TRAP".

Applicant: GEORGE WILKINSON VOSPER, A CANADIAN CITIZEN, OF 149, EARL STREET, KINGSTON, ONTARIO, CANADA K7L 2H3.

Inventor,:--GEORGE WILKINSON VOSPER.

Application for Patent No. 429/Del/84 filed on 22nd May, 1984.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-5.

9 Claims

A spill free cleanout sink trap comprising a cover and container characterised by said cover and container being sealingly interconnected and cooperating with each other to provide in normal operation an air space above liquid in the container, said air space extending from said container liquid level to about the rim of the container and being at least greater than the volume of liquid in an inlet conduit and an outlet conduit connected to a respective inlet and an outlet provided in said cover, said inlet and outlet of the cover being separate from one another, the inlet and outlet confuits being sealingly connected to said inlet and said outlet of said cover and passing downwardly into the container whereby the level of liquid in the container during operation is at the level of free ends of said conduits thereby maintaining said free space above the liquid level in the container and whereby said free space accommodates said liquid normally left in said conduits when the seals between the cover and container are broken.

(Complete specification 15 pages

Drawing 4 sheets).

Class:—101H.

160906

Int, Class: -E026 7,'46,

"ROTARY SLUICE GATE".

Applicant: ALSTHOM-ATLANTIQUE, OF 38, AVENUE KLEBER, 75794, PARIS CEDEX 16, FRANCE, A FRENCH, BODY CORPORATE.

Inventor: GILLES COMBES & GERMAIN DELAGE.

Application for Patent No. 513/Dcl/1984 filed on 26th June, 1984.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-5.

9 Claims

A rotary sluice gate for controlling the flow through a canal sfuice wherein it is installed, said gate consisting of a vane wheel mounted to rotate about a horizontal shaft mounted transversally across the sluice above the water, said wheel having at least three partially immersible vane blades angularly spaced about said shafts, the angular spacing between said vane blades and the radial extensions thereof from said shaft being such that in any angular position of said vane

wheel at least one said vane blade is partially immersed in order to receive a hydrodynamic or hydrostatic thrust from the water in the sluice for rotating said vane wheel about said shart, said sluice gate further comprising wheel-locking means disposed about said shaft for controllably locking said vane wheel in at least two different angular locked positions, and for controllably unlocking said vane wheel to allow it to rotate from one selected locked angular position to another locked angular position under said thrust from the water, at least two of said vane blades defining different areas for closing said gate thereby providing different cross-sectional flow openings for the water in the sluice when said water in the sluice when said vane wheel is in respective said different angular locked positions, whereby said controlled wheel locking means control the flow through said sluice.

(Complete specification 13 pages)

(Drawing 3 sheets).

Class: -31A.

160907

Int. Class :- H01g 5/20.

"APPARATUS FOR PIECEMEAL FILLING OF POWER CAPACITORS WITH LIQUID DIELECTRIC".

Applicant:—OTDELENTE VSESOJUZNOGO NAUCHNO ISSLEDOVATELSKOGO INSTITUTA ELEKTROTERMI-CHESKOGO OBORUDOVANÍA V GORODE KHARKAVE, OF PEREULOK INZHENERNY LA, KHARKOV, U.S.S.R. AND INSTITUT TEPLO-I MASSOOBMENA IMENI A.V. LYKOVA AKADEMII NAUK BELORUSSKOI SSR, OF UTITSA BODIES NAYA, 15, MINSK, U.S.S.R., BOTH ARE U.S.S.R. (NSTITUTES.

Inventors:—NIKOLAI ALEXEEVICH PRUDNIKOV, NIKOLAI ALEXEEVICH GUDKO, VIKTOR YAKOVLE-VICH SAVCHENKO & FELIX MIKHAILOVICH POLY-AKOV.

Application for Patent No. 528/Del/84 filed on 2nd July, 1984.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-5.

5 Clems

An apparatus for the piecemeal filling of power capacitors with a liquid dielectric incorporating a main manifold, tubes for the piecemeal evacuating of power capacitors and filling them with the liquid dielectric which connect to the main manifold and equal in number the number of the capacitors that are being filled, and rods located coaxially with the tubes, characterised in that a draining manifold (4) with a valve (5) at the outflow end is also incorporated thereinto, the volume of the draining manifold (4) roughly equalling the aggregate volume of the tubes (2) and every tube (2) being provided with an intermediate chamber (6) that is attached to the main manifold (1) and has an outlet opening connected to the draining manifold (4) and an inlet opening located next to the filling opening (19) of the relevant power capacitor (3) the volume of every intermediate chamber (6) ranging between one-half and full volume of the tube (2).

(Complete specification 12 pages

Drawing 2 sheets).

CLASS: 108 Ca & 8

160908

Int. Cl.: C.23.g 1/06 & 1/08.

"A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF AN INHIBITOR SUITABLE FOR BATCH AND CONTINUOUS PICKLING OF STEELS IN SULPHURIC, ACID SOLUTIONS AT HIGH TEMPERATURE.

Applicant:—COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC & INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-110001, INDIA, AN INDIAN REGISTERED BODY INCORPORATED UNDER THE REGISTRATION OF SOCIETIES ACT (ACT XXI OF 1860).

Inventor : VISHWANATH ANANT ALTEKAR, INDER SINGH, DEVENDRA DEO NARAIN SINGH & MIHIR KUMAR BANERJEE.

Application for Patent No. 572/Del/84 filed on 11th July, 1984. Complete specification left on 15th May, 1985.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-5.

11 Claims

A process for the preparation of an inhibitor suitable for batch and continuous picking of steels in sulfuric acid solution at a high temperature comprises adding a carbamate or thiocarbamate to a ketonic compound such as herein described under constant suring at a temperature of 70—80°C and adding to the resultant solution a chlorine ion furnishing compound, adjusting the pH of the solution around 1—3 and adding an aldehyde of alkyl, aryl or alkyl-aryl group to the solution.

(Complete specification 9 pages).

CLASS: 51 D

160909

Int. Cl.: B 26 b, 21/00.

"A RAZOR BLADE ASSEMBLY".

Applicant: THE GILLETTE COMPANY, A CORPORATION OPGANISED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE, U.S.A., OF PRUDENTIAL TOWER BUILDING, BOSTON, STATE OF MASSACHUSETTS, UNITED STATE OF AMERICA.

laventor: CHESTER FREDERICK JACOBSON.

Application for patent No. 577/Del/1984 filed on 16th July, 1984.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-5.

4 Claims

A razor blade assembly comprising a body member having first and second end portions interconnected by front and back wall portions, first and second frame portions interconnecting said front and back wall portions, said end portions having therein opposed slots, a first pair of spring fingers extending outwardly from said trame portions parallel to said front and back wall portions and in opposits directions, said fingers being aligned with a first pair of said slots, a second pair of spring fingers extending inwardly from said end portions and in substantially opposite directions toward one another, said second pair of spring fingers, and blade means disposed in said second pair of spring fingers, and blade means disposed in said second pair of slots and engaged by said second pair of spring fingers, the blade means being movable relative to the body member in response to forces encountered during a shaving operation, the blade assembly having pivot mounting means thereon for pivotal attachment to a razor handle assembly, whereby the blade assembly, as a whole, is pivotally movable on said handle assembly in response to forces encountered during the shaving operation.

Compl. specn. 10 pages.

Drg. 2 sheets

CLASS: 88 A & 108 B₁

160910

Int. Cl.: C 21 b 13/00.

"A PROCESS FOR PRODUCING MOLTEN PIG IRON AND IMPROVED FURNACE THEREFOR".

Applicant: VOEST-ALPINE AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF 3, MÜLDENSTRASSE, A-4020 LINZ, AUSTRIA AND KORF ENGINFERING GMbH, OF 111, NEUSSER STRASSE, D-4000 DUSSELDORF 1, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY, AN AUSTRIAN COMPANY AND A GERMAN COMPANY RESPECTIVELY.

Inventor: WERNER KEPPLINGER.

Application for Patent No. 592/Dol/84 filed on 23rd July, 1984.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-5.

5 Claims

A process for producing molten pig iron from particulate ferrous material obtained in a pre-reduction process which comprises introducing coal particles in a meltdown gasifier, blowing oxygen-containing gas into the coal at a predetermined level inside said meltdown gasifier to form a fluidized-bed zone of coke particles above said predetermined level, a solid bed of coke particles below said predetermined level, said oxygen-containing gas reacting with said coke particles to form a reduction gas above said fluidized bed zone, characterised in that pre-reduced iron ore in the form of ferrous particulate or sponge iron is reacted with said reduction gas to form said molten pig iron wherein said ferrous particulate or sponge iron is laterally introduced into the fluidized bed of coke particles above the predetermined level at which said oxygen-containing gas is introduced.

Compl. specn. 13 pages.

Drg. 1 sheet

CLASS : 40 F & 182 D

160911

Int. C1.; B 01 d 43/00 & C 13 d 3/00.

"APPARATUS FOR FLOCCULATING AND CLARIFY-ING A SOLID LIQUID SLURRY".

Applicant: FABCON INCORPORATED, A CORPORATION ORGANISED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF OHIO, U.S. A. OF 965 MISSION STREET SUITE 730, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA-94103, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor: JOHN ANTHONY CASEY.

Application for Patent No. 768/Del/84 filed on 1st October, 1984.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-5.

25 Claims

An apparatus for flocculating and clarifying a solid-liquid slurry by removing solids therefrom, said apparatus comprising a clarifier tank for containing therein a mud bed of concentrated removed solids; a preflocculating vessel extending into said clarifier tank from the top thereof, said preflocculating vessel including an upper chamber and a lower chamber; means for introducing slurry into said upper chamber to flow turbulently therein; means for transferring said slurry from said upper chamber to said lower chamber and for changing the turbulent flow of said slurry of laminar flow thereof; means for introducing a flocculating agent into said slurry, such that solids of said slurry coagulate as flocs in said lower chamber; means for introducing the thus preflocculated slurry directly into said clarifier tank at a level beneath the surface of the mud bed therein, whereafter the liquid percolates upwardly through said mud bed and is filtered threreby, thus forming clarified liquid, and said flocs of solids settle downwardly into and form said mud bed; and means for removing said clarified liquid from said clarifier tank.

Compl. specn. 19 pages.

Drgs. 2 sheets

CLASS: 40 B

160912

Int. Cl.: B 01 j 11/00.

"A PRÒCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF A CATALYST SUTTABLE FOR THE CONVERSION OF CARBON MONOXIDE AND HYDROGEN INTO HYDROCARBONS".

Applicant: SHELL INTERNATIONALE RESEARCH MAATSCHAPPIJ, B.V. OF CAREL VAN BYLANDTLAAN 30, THE HAGUE, THE NETHERLANDS A COMPANY ORGANISED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE NETHERLANDS, A RESEARCH COMPANY.

Inventors :: 1. JOHANNES KORNELIS MINDERHOUD, 2. MARTIN FRANCISCUS MARIA POST.

Application for Potent No. 292/Mas/1984, filed on 25th April 1984.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch.

9 Claims

A process for the preparation of a catalyst suitable for the conversion of carbonrenoxide and hydrogen into hydrocarbons comprising the steps of admixing a carrier selected from silica-alumina and solutions of salts of cosalt and at least one metal compound selected from sirconium, titanium or chromium by kneading and/or imprognating to produce a catalyst comprising 3 to 60 parts by weight cobalt and 0.1 to 100 parts by weight of zirconium-titanium and/or chromium per 100 parts by weight of the carrier and satisfying the relation,

$$(3+4R) > \frac{L}{S} > (0.3+0.4 R),$$

wherein L=the total quantity of cobalt present in the catalyst expressed as mgCc/ml and varies between 12 and 600;

S=the surface area of the catalyst expressed as m²/mI and varies between 12/7 and 2000;

and R=the weight ratio of the quantity of cobalt deposited on the carrier by kneading to the total quantity of cobalt present on the catalyst and varies between 0 and 1.

Compl. specn. 27 pages.

No Drg.

CLASS: 60 A

160913

Int. Cl.: A 41 f 9/02 & A 44 b 11/00.

"LIGHT REFLECTING SAFETY BELT".

Applicant: BANDFABRIEK HEVATEX B.V., OF STATIENSWEG 391, 3925 CC SEHERPENZEEL, THE NETHERLANDS A DUFCH COMPANY.

Inventors: AIRE VALKENBURG.

Application for Patent No. 372/Mas/84 filed on 23rd May 1984.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch.

7 Claims

A light reflecting safety belt comprising a first fastener portion fixedly connected to a second fastener portion at one end, wherein the first and second fastening portions form substantially the entire safety belt and together form a tough and close fastener, while the safety belt has first and second sides, the operative face of the first fastener portion being on the first side of the belt, the operative face of the second fastener portion being on the second side of the belt, wherein at least one light reflecting strip-shaped portion is provided on one side of the safety belt which extends over the entire length of the safety belt, but only over a part of the width of the safety belt said light reflecting portion being positioned on the operative face of one of the fastener portions and on the inoperative face of the other fastener portion.

Compl. Specn. 5 pages.

Drg. 1 sheet.

CLASS . 90 F.

160914

Int. Cl.: C 03.b 37/00.

"A CENTRIFUGAL FORCE SYSTEM GLASS FIBER PRODUCING APPARATUS."

Applicant: NITTO BOSEKI CO., LTD, OF NO. 1, AZA HIGASHI GONOME, FUKUSHIMA-SHI FUKUSHIMA, JAPAN AND PARAMOUNT GLASS MANUFACTURING CO., LTD., OF NO. 8-1, CHOJA 3-CHOME, KORIYAMA-SHI, FUKUSHIMA, JAPAN.

Inventor: 1. SEITSU SATO, 2. KIWAMU OKUMA, 3. KENICHI OBARA.

Application for Patent No. 397/Mas/84 filed on 29th May, 1984.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch.

6 Claims

A centrifugal force system glass fiber producing apparatus, comprising a cylindrical hollow body of revolution havish a bottom wall, a circumferential wall provided with numbers of orifices therein for discharging melted glass, and an upper annular flange disposed at the inside upper end of said circumferential wall, a fire nozzle of an extension burner for forming a primary filament formed at a tip end of each of small circular cones of glass discharged out of said cylindrical hollow body of revolution into a secondary fibrous filanient, said fine nozzle of the extension burner being disposed such that only an outer flame portion of flame flow emitted from said nozzle having a velocity lowered to the extent not to destroy said glass circular cone is brought into contact with the lower portion of the outer surface of said circumferential wall of said cylindrical hollow body of revolution, a heating burner being provided at the inside of said upper annular flange of said cylindrical hollow body of revolution , said heating burner being arranged such that the flame of which is directed in the direction on an extended plane of said upper annular flange and parallel with the plane of said upper annular flange and that the heating of which is to the extent that the flame contacts and passes by the upper annular flange whereby the heat reaches at least a connection portion between said annular flange and said circumferential wall of said cylindrical hollow body of revolution characterised in that said orifices in center region of said circumferential wall are reduced in diameter in comparison with those in each of upper and lower regions of said circumferential wall.

Compl. Speen. 43 pages.

Drgs. 3 sheets.

CLASS: 194 C₅, C₆, & C₁.

160915

Int. Cl.: H 01 s 3/22.

"A FAST AXIAL FLOW GAS TRANSPORT LASER HAVING A LASER GAS FLOW."

Applicant MESSER GRIESHEIM GMBH, OF HANA-UFR LANDSTRASSE 330 D-6000 FRANKFURT/MAIN, WEST GERMANY, A JOINT STOCK, COMPANY OR-GANISED UNDER THE LAWS OF WEST GERMANY.

Inventor: 1. PROF. GERD HERZIGER, 2. DR. LOTHER BAKOWSKY, 3. PETER LOOSEN, 4. ECKHARD BEYER.

Application for Patent No. 401, Mas/84 filed on 1st June, 1984.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule & Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch.

25 Claims

A fast axial flow gas transport laser having a laser gas flow, the improvement being said discharge tube having at least one sudden irregular enlargement of the cross section of said discharge tube, stops being mounted in said en largement of the cross section of said discharge tube, and said discharge tube being connected to at least one end head with a tangential laser gas inflow.

Compl. Specn. 13 pages.

Drgs. 3 sheets.

CLASS: 111 B-6

160916

.lnt. Cl. : B 61 c 9/00.

"A SWING BOLSTER DEVICE FOR A MIDDLE TRUCK IN AN ELECTRIC LOCOMOTIVE OF THE THREE-TRUCK TYPE".

Applicant: MITSUBISHI DENKI KABUSHIKI KAISHA, OF 2-3 MARUNOUCHI 2-CHOME, CHIYODAKU, TOKYO, IAPAN A JURIDICAL PERSON ORGANISED AND EXISTING UNDER THE LAWS OF JAPAN

Inventor: SHIGEYA OHHAMA.

Application for Patent No. 415/Mas/84 filed on 6th June, 1984.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch.

3 Claims

A swing bolster device for a middle truck in an electric locomotive of the three-truck type wherein said middle truck is provided with a main electric motor and the underframe of said electric locomotive is adapted to be laterally movably supported on said middle truck through rollers which are relatively disposed between said underframe and the roller mounting members arranged at left and right sides of the side frame members of said middle truck, respectively said roller mounting members being supported on shelves integrally formed with said side frame members outside thereof through bolster springs disposed therebetween so that side roller mounting members are moved up and down relative to said side frame member characterized in that the said roller mounting members have mounted thereon two rollers so as to respectively position front and behind said main electric motor, said roller mounting members are in contact with upright sliding members fixedly secured to said side frame members of said frame of said middle truck, on their upper surfaces.

Compl. Specn, 12 pages.

Drgs. 2 shecis.

CLASS: 128 G & 138 D.

160917

Int. Cl.: A 61 b 17/18.

"A SCTAPLER FOR USE WITH GENERALLY USHAPED STAPLES".

Applicant: MINNESOTA MINING AND MANUFAC-TURING COMPANY, A CORPORATION OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, DOMICILED AT 3M CENTER, SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA 55144, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor: JOHN H. BENT (deceased), legally represented by Paul Bent.

Application for Patent No. 466//Mas/84 filed on 27th June, 1984.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch.

6 Claims

A stapler for use with generally U-shaped staples, each comprising a central portion and two generally parallel leg portions projecting generally in the same direction from opposite ends of its central portion and having distal ends, said stapler comprising:

a housing having a passageway extending from an inlet opening to an outlet opening, said passageway being adapted to guide a single staple moved from the inlet to the outlet opening with the distal ends of its legs leading;

means for biasing a stack of staples into said inlet opening;

a driver having an end portion adapted to engage the central portion of a said staple and being mounted on said housing for sliding movement between a load position with the driver spaced from the inlet opening to afford movement of one of the staples into the passageway along said passageway through an intermediate position with said end portion pushing the staple to an eject position at which the end portion of the plunger pushes the staple out said outlet opening and at which eject position the driver is stopped by said housing, said driver having a length along said passageway so that a portion thereof will be positioned adjacent said inlet opening during movement of said ram from said intermediate to said eject position to prevent movement of a second

staple in said stack into said passageway through said inlet opening; and

drive means adapted to be manually activatable for rapidly and forcefully propelling said driver along said passageway toward said eject position and for subsequently biasing said driver for movement from said eject position back to said load position;

wherein said stapler is for stapling bone and further includes blocking means for automatically preventing movement of said driver from said intermediate position to said load position after movement of said driver from said load position to said eject position so that with said driver in said load position said drive means may be manually activated a first time to drive a staple to said outlet opening and may subsequently be manually activated an additional number of time to further impact that driven staple.

Compl. Specn, 27 pages.

Drgs. 2 sheets.

CLASS: 40 B.

160918

Int. Cl.; B 01 j 11/00.

"AN OLEFIN POLYMERIZATION CATALYST AND PROCESS FOR PREPARING THE CATALYST".

Applicant UNION CARBIDE CORPORATION, A CORPORATION OGANISED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK OF OLD RIDGEBURY ROAD, DANBURY STATE OF CONNECTICUT 06817, U.S.A.

Inventors: LAURENCE HERBERT CROSS, ALLEN NOSHAY.

Application for Patent No. 496/Mas/84 filed on 10th July, 1984

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch,

12 Claims

An olefin polymerization catalyst composition comprising:

- (a) a catalyst component containing 50 to 95 weight % of solid inert particulate organic support material having an average particle size of 0.04 to 0.35 mm., a melting point of 70° to 170°C and a density of 0.9 to 1.5 gms/cc and to 50 weight % of solid particulate transition metal based low pressure olefin polymerization catalyst precursor, said particulate catalyst precursor, said particulate organic support material; and
- (b) activating quantities of organometallic reducing agent as herein described in an atomic ratio of 10 to 400 based on the primary metal content of (a) and (b).

· Compl. Specn. 25 pages.

Drg. Nil.

CLASS: 129 Q, 29A 168 B & 206 E

160919

Int. Cl.: B 23 k-37/00, 11/00.

WELDING CONDITION PROGRAMMER OF A MICRO-COMPUTER CONTROLLER FOR A RESISTANCE WELDER.

Applicant: DENGENSHA MANUFACTURING COM-PANY LIMITED OF No. 23-1, MASUGATA 1-CHOME, TAMA-KU, KAWASAKI-SHI, KANAGAWA, JAPAN, A A JAPANESE COMPANY.

Inventors: (1) JIRO KUMEYA. (2) YASUHIRA KATA-OKA, (3) MASATO FURUDATE AND, (4) KATSUO YOSHIMURA.

Application No. 519/Mas/84 filed July 18, 1984.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch.

5 Claims

A welding condition programmer of a microcomputer controller for a resistance welder, comprising:

a controlling factor display having letters and symbols indicating a plurality of control factors to the selected, such as a squeeze time, a weld timing, current value, a control mode or a starting sequence;

One or more control factor selecting switches for selecting a target (one) from the plural control factors; (B to J)

One or more display lamps L1 to L9 for displaying that said target factor has been selected;

data programming switches for programming data for said selected factor; (KLM)

data display lamps L10 to L13 for displaying the data programmed by said switch;

encoder means for transducing said selected factor into a code; and

data memory means for storing both the code of said selected factor and the date to be programmed in said factor.

Compl. specn. 14 pages.

Drg. 3 sheets

CLASS: 32 A₂

160920

Int. Cl.: C 09 b 47/04.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF ALUMINIUM OR ZINC PHTHALOCYANINE COMPOUNDS.

Applicant: CIBA-GEIGY AG, KLYBECKSTRASSE 141, 4002 BASLE, SWITZERLAND, A SWISS CORPORATION.

Inventors: 1. GERD HOLZLE, 2. GERHARD HEINERT, 3. RUDOLF POLONY.

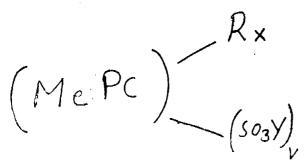
Application for Patent No. 524/Mas/84 filed on 19th July 1984.

Divided out of No. 978/Cal/81 dated 31st August, 1981.

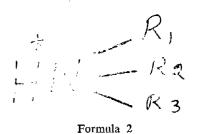
Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4 Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch.

1 Claim

A process for the preparation of a zinc or aluminium phthalocyanine compound of the formula 1 in the accompanying drawings in which MePC is the zinc or aluminium phthalocyanine ring system. Y is hydrogen, an alkali metal ion selected from sodium, potassium and lithiur or ammonium or amine salt thereof, amine salt ion of the formula 2 of the accompanying drawings in which R₁, R₂, and R₃ independently of one another are hydrogen or Co₁-C₄-alkyl, v is any number between 0.1 and 4, R is fluorine, chlorine, bromine, iodine or cyano and x is any number between 0.1 to 8, it being possible for substituents R present in the molecule to be identical or defferent which comprises reacting a phthalocyanine of the formula (McPc)-R_v with chlorosulfonic acid at a temperature of 20°C to 135°C and then hydrolysing the obtained sulfochloride by alkaline or amine saponification to the sulfonic acid or its salts.



Formula I



Compl. Spécn. 16 pages.

Drg. 1 sheet.

CLASS : 205 C

160921

Int. Cl.: B 60 b 3/00.

A VEHICLE WHEEL:

Applicant: CONTINENTAL GUMMI-WERKE AKTIEN-GESELLSCHAFT, OF KONIGSWORTHER PLATZ 1, 3000 * HANNOVER, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY, A GERMAN BODY CORPORATE.

Inventors: (1) GERHARD MAUK, (2) HEINZ-DIETER RACH AND (3) UDO FRERICHS.

Application No. 652/Mas/84 filed August 27, 1984.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch.

16 Claims

A vehicle wheel which has a pneumatic tyre and comprises a rigid drop well rim and a pneumatic vehicle tyre which is formed from rubber or rubberlike plastics materials and has a carcase secured in the heads by being looped round substantially inextensible bead cores, wherein the rim has rim flanges extending substantially radially inwardly and, adjacent thereto, seating surfaces on the radially inner circumference for the type and, adjacent to the seating surfaces assembly recesses (high bed) which are defined by the lateral walls of the drop well; wherein the portions of the rim ring forming the assembly recesses are in the form of emergency running support faces on the radially outer end; and wherein the tyre walls initially extend substantially horizontally outwardly from the bead cores, characterised in that a protective ring extends from at least one of the walls of the drop well the wall of said protective ring extending substantially axially outwardly in a transverse direction and protecting the tyre bead from absorbing brake heat.

Compl. specn. 16 pages.

Drg: 4 sheets

CLASS: 69-I

160922

Int. Cl.: H 01 r 7/00.

A CONTACT ARRANGEMENT WITH BRIDGE-LIKE CONTACT LAMELLAE FOR RETRACTABLE SWITCHGEAR.

Applicant: SIEMENS AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF BERLIN AND MUNICH, WEST GERMANY.

Inventors: 1. GUNTER PRIETZEL, 2. ROSEMARIE SCHULZ,

Application No. 1136/Cal/83 filed September 16, 1983.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4,, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

11 Claims

A contact arrangement for retractable switchgear for connecting together the facing ends of a pair of conductors, said arrangement comprising:

a holder in which the ends of the conductors are receivable:

two contact bridges arranged in the holder to connect together the ends of the conductors when the latter are received by the holder, each contact bridge comprising two groups of spaced-apart contact lamellae with one group extending in use along and in contact with a respective one of the sides of the end of one of the conductors and with the other group extending in use along and in contact with the corresponding side of the end of the other of the conductors;

The second secon

spacers arranged in the holder to separate the contact lamellae; and

leaf-springs arranged in the holder to apply contact forces for urging the contact lamellae into engagement with the ends of the conductors; wherein:

the spacers associated with each contact bridge are formed by a one-piece component having two rows of gripping arms, each row of arms engaging between the contact lamellae of a respective one of the groups of contact lamellae of the contact bridge;

and the leaf-spring associated with each contact bridge is formed by a one-piece spring member having a central cross-piece and two sets of spring arms extending in opposite directions from the cross-piece each set of arms engaging with the contact lamellae of a respective one of the groups of contact lamellae of the contact bridge.

Compi. specn. 15 pages.

Drg. 2 sheets

CLASS: 65-Ba.

160923

Int. Cl. H 01 f 40/14.

RECTIFIER TRANSFORMER APPARATUS.

Applicant: WESTINGHOUSE ELPCTRIC CORPORATION, OF WESTINGHOUSE BUILDING, GATEWAY CFNTER, PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA 15222, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : 1. FDWARD JOHN CHAM, 2. THEODORE RICHARD SPECHT.

Application No. 1191/Cal/83 filed September 27, 1983.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

12 claims

A rectifier transformer apparatus having a secondary winding and a primary winding which is adapted for connection to a three-phase power system for providing a rectified ac signal from a secondary power which it at a predetermined phase shift with respect to the primary winding said rectifier transformer apparatus comprising:

magnetic core means providing a magnetic flux path for zero sequence fluxes, and having a flux return path, and electrical winding means; said electrical winding means including a zig-zag wye primary winding adapted for connection to said three-phase nower system, said zig-zag wye primary winding including three coils, each of said three coils having a first portion and a second portion, wherein said first and second nortions each have a predetermined selectable number of turns selected to obtain the predetermined phase shift between said primary and secondary; said secondary winding means further including a six-phase star secondary winding, said six-phase star secondary winding a common terminal and a plurality of output terminals wherein said iron flux return path allows the voltage at said common terminal to oscillate;

a plurality of rectifier means cach having first and second terminals, said first terminals each being connected to one of said plurality of output terminals and said second terminals being connected together, such that said rectified ac signal is produced between said common terminal and said second terminals.

Complete specification 13 pages. Drgs. 4 sheets.

CLASS :6-Ba.

160924

Int. Cl. B 01 d 53/14.

IMPROVEMENT IN THE METHOD FOR REMOVING HYDROGEN SULFIDE FROM GAS STREAMS,

Applicant: LINDE AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, ABRA-HAM-LINCON-STRASSE 21 D-6200 WIESBADEN, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Inventor: 1. DR. GUNTER WEBER.

Application No. 1276/Cal/83 filed October 17, 1983.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

9 claims

In a process for the simultaneous absorption and oxidation of hydrogen sulfide to sulfur, comprising the steps of scrubbing a sourgas containing H₂S with an equeous alkaline scrubbing agent containing pentavalent vanadium as the oxidizing agent, wherein the hydrogen sulfide is absorbed by the scrubbing agent and oxidized to elemental sulfur with reduction of the pentavalent vanadium to tetravalent vanadium, and regenerating the thus-reduced scrubbing agent in the presence of a promoter by reoxidation of the tetravalent vanadium to pentavalent vanadium, the improvement wherein the promoter is a source of at least one of: an organic mitrogen compound, an inorganic amine or an inorganic amide.

Complete specification 12 pages. Drg. nil.

CLASS: 199

160925

Int. Cl. F 15 c 4/00.

A SYSTEM FOR CONTROLLING THE BED LEVEL OF A FLUIDIZED BED.

Applicant: THE BABCOCK & WILCOX COMPANY. AT 1010 COMMON STREET. P.O. BOX 60035. NEW ORLEANS LOUISIANA 70160, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors 1. DONALD JOSEPH DZIUBAKOWSKI, 2. JOHN WILLIAM SMITH.

Application No. 1474/Cal/83 filed December 2, 1983.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 claims

A system for controlling the bed level of a fluidized bed comprising:

first pressure sensing means for sensing pressure substantially at the bottom of said fluidized bed and establishing a signal indicative thereof;

Second pressure sensing means for sensing pressure above the top surface of said fluidized bed and establishing a signal indicative thereof;

third pressure sensing means for sensing pressure between said first and second pressure sensing pressure sensing means so as to be within said fluidized bed and establishing a signal indicative thereof; and

means for establishing a control signal directly pronortional to the difference between said signal indicative of the pressure substantially at the bottom of said fluidized bed and said signal indicative of the pressure above the too surface of said fluidized bed and inversely proportional to said signal indicative of the pressure between said first and second pressure sensing means for controlling an optimized bed level.

Complete Specification 13 pages, Drg. 1 sheet.

CLASS: 136-E.

160926

Int, Cl. B 65 b 17/00; B 29 f 1/00.

A TOOL FOR MOULDING THE OUTLET FND PART OF A PLASTICS CONTAINER.

Applicant : KMK KARL MAGERLE LIZENZ AG, OF BAARER STRASSE 57,6300 ZUG, SWITZERLAND.

Inventor: 1. HEINRICH UEBFRFGGER.

Application No. 1476/Cal/83 filed December 2, 1983.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calculta.

5 claims

A tool for moulding the outlet end part of a plastics container, having a continuous axial neck channel and lateral access passages opening into it, the tool having an outer part into which an axially movable inner part extends characterised in that the outer part of the tool has a peripherally non-divided casing (19) and the one-piece inner part comprises a pin (9) having a first portion (25 penetrating without clearance into the casing bore (22) and having longitudinal grooves (31), the inner part also having a portion (26) having a smaller diameter than the first part and the sleeve bore, wherein the pin (9) rests in a female mould (1) and the casing forms a male mould (19), the female and make moulds co-operating to bound a mould cavity (21) through which the pin extends and which communicates with a cavity (30) formed between the casings and the pin and wherein the male mould (19) is formed by the end part of a punch (2) on to which tubes (5) can be disposed.

Complete specification 12 pages, Drgs. 2 sheets.

CLASS: 69-F.

160927

Int. Cl. H 01 h 35/00.

ELECTROMAGNETIC VIBRATOR.

Applicant: GRUZINSKY SELSKOKHOZYAISTVENNY INSTITUT, OF DIGOMI, TBILISI. U.S.S.R.

Inventors: 1. VALERIAN IOSIFOVICH MATREVELI.
2. ROBINZON IVANOVICH XOVREI 3. ALEXANDR KONSTANT INOVICH DIDEBULIDZE, 4. SHUKRI VASILIEVICH CHELIDZE, 5. LASIKO ALEXANDRO-VICH MAISASHVILI,

Application No. 1537/Cal/73 filed December 16, 1983.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 claims

A electromagnetic vibrator comprising a stator having an AC winding arranged on two pairs of salient poles symmetrically positioned along a circle; a salient-pole armature whose poles are displaced in pairs in opposite directions in relation to the axis of symmetry to a distance of half a pole width; the number of poles of the stator and armature being equal.

Complete specification 8 pages, Drg. 1 sheet.

CLASS: 206-E.

160928

Int Cl. G 08 c 25/02

DEVICE FOR REMOTE CONTROL OF DEVICES LOCATED AWAY FROM A CONTROL STATION.

Applicant: INSTITUT FRANCAIS DU PETROI F OF 4. AVENUE DE BOIS PREAU 92502 RUEIL MAIMAISON, FRANCE.

Inventors: 1 JOSEPH RIALAN, 2. GERARD THIERRY.

Application No. 1539/Cal/83 filed December 16, 1983.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta,

3 claims

Device for remote control of devices located away from a control station which are adjusted to teccived signals using a narrow-band orde-transmission channel the transmission time of which is predetermined: this device makes it possible to acquire and restore signals received after a selected reference time and is characterized by the fact that it comprises means of sending (7) on the transmission channel a first command signal (Si) at an initial time (ti) and a second command signal (So) at the above-mentioned reference time (tl); these two times are separated by a time interval which is at least equal to the above-mentioned transmission time (t), a set (8) for receiving the command (11) the successively recorded signals, means of control which are controlled by reception set (8) for triggering the recording of the received signals and for activiting the means of counting when the first command signal is received and means of ordering the validation of the recorded signals on the basis of the number of signals counted between the reception of the first and second command signals and also on the basis of a number which is depedendent on the transmission time of the transmission channel,

Complete specification 10 pages. Drgs. 2 sheets,

CLASS: 64-B1.

160929

Int. Cl. H 01 r 43/00.

INTEGRATED CIRCUIT DEVICE AND METHOD OF MAKING SAME.

Applicant: PCA CORPORATION OF 30 ROCKF-KELLER PLAZA, NEW YORK, NEW YORK, 10020, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

Inventor: 1, RAYMOND KARL REUSCH.

Application No. 70/Cal/84 filed February 1, 1984.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

12 claims

An integrated circuit device having a plurality of electrical components formed in an integrated chault chip, a mounting and for supporting said chip, a structural member formed integral to said mounting pad and arranged to support the weight of said mounting pad and said chip, a ground finger adjacent said chip, and two bond pads formed on said chip, comprising:

a metallized conductor o usaid chip electrically connecting said two bond pads;

a first connector wire, one end of said first connector wire being electrically connected to one of said two bond pads, and the other end of said first connector wire being electrically connected to said structural member; and

a second connector wire, one end of said second connector wire being electrically connected to the other of said two bond pads, and the other end of said second connector wire being electrically connected to said ground finger.

Complete specification 9 pages, Drg. 1 sheet.

CI.ASS: 85-K.

160930

Int. Cl. F 27 b 5[14, 9]06, 9[38 15]08, 15[14,

FURNACE OPERATED BY COMBUSTION OF PUL-VERIZED COAL.

Applicant - UBE INDUSTRIES, LTD., OF 12-32, NISHINHONMACHI 1-CHOME, UBE-SHI, YAMAGUCHI-KEN, IAPAN

Inventors: 1, KOWASI SYOJI, 2, SIDO OMORI, 3, KUNIHIKO MAKINO.

Application No. 190/Cal/84 filed March 16, 1984.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 claims

A muffle furnace using pulverized coal as fuel comprising:

- a furnace proper which has retort thereinside for containing a material to be subjected to heat treatment;
- a gas discharge outlet formed through a wall of said furnace proper;
 - a smokestack disposed outside said furnace proper;

a gas discharge path for interconnecting said gas discharge outlet and said smokestack, said gas discharge path having a deuble-tube construction comprises of an outer tube and an inner tube separated by a space from each other;

means for circulating cooling water through said space between said outer and inner tube of said gas discharge path.

Complete specification 12 pages. Drgs. 4 sheets.

CLASS: 85-J: 176-K.

160931

Int. Cl.: F 22 b 37/20; F 23 n 5/00.

FURNACE BUCKSTAY DESIGN

Applicant: COMBUSTION ENGINEERING, INC. OF 1000 PROSPECT HILL ROAD WINDSOR CONNECTICUT, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors: 1. ROBERT WENDELL LOOMIS, 2, CARL WILLIAM LAWTON.

Application No. 342/Cal/84 filed May 17, 1984.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 claims

A rectangular furnace comprised of vertical walls formed by a series of laterally adjacent upright water cooled tubes, and a furnace wall support system formed of a plurality of horizontally disposed buckstays extending transversely around the vertical walls of the furnace in vertically spaced arrangement from which the furnace walls are supported characterized in that each of said plurality of buckstay beams has a cross-section comprising a box likesection having a high polar moment of inertia.

Complete specification 11 pages. Drgs. 2 sheets.

CLASS: 95-C.

160932

Int. Cl.: B 33 g 3/00; B 25 b 5/80.

CLAMPING DEVICES..

Applicant & Inventor: TAI-HER YANG, OF 5-1 TAY PYNG STREET, SHI HWU JENN, JANG HUAH SHIANN, TAIWAN.

Application No. 1192/Cal/83 filed September 27, 1983.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

37 claims

A clamping device including one or more clamp members for contacting an object to be clamped and which are movable into a selected angular orientation in contact with an object to be clamped, and means for holding the or each clamp member tightly against an object.

Compl. Specn. 35 pages.

Drgs. 23 sheets.

CLASS: 108-A.

160933

Int. Cl. B 22 d 1/00.

APPARATUS FOR REGULATING THE DELIVERY OF SOLID MATERIALS BY A BIOWING LANCE

Applicant : ARBED S.A., AVENUE DE LA LIBERTE L-2930 LUXEMBOURG GRANT-DUCHY OF LUXEMBOURG,

Inventors: 1. JEAN PECKELS, 2. ANTOINE SCHAAF. Application No. 1322/Cal/83 filed October 27, 1983.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calculta

6 claims

Regulating apparatus for the delivery of solid materials from a blowing lance used to supply a pool of metal, especially a pool of cast iron be ingrefined, sharacterized by the fact that it comprises at least one source of compressed gas, a circuit which supplies carbonaceous material in suspension in a gas, at least one circuit which supplies flushing gas, means of metering different flow rates of gas and of carbonaceous material, means of connecting the said circuits separately or concurrently to a conduit leading to the lance, and optionally means of detect ing leaks in the body of the lance or in the head of the lance, and means for stopping the blowing operation in case of leakage; and that means for sensing conduit pressure are located downstream from the carbonaceous material metering system and control the quantity of solid material in the carrier gas.

Compl. Specn. 12 pages.

Drg. 1 sheet.

CLASS: 92-D.

160934.

Int. Cl. A 47 j 43/00, 43/26.

A NUT CRACKER.

Applicant: AGROMACHINES LTD., LIBERIA INDUSTRIAL FREEZONE, P.O. MAIL BAG 9047, MONROVIA, LIBERIA.

Inventor: 1. N. D. WADHWA.

Application No. 1363/Cal/83 filed November 5 1983.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4 Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office. Calcutta.

4 Claims

A nut cracker comprising a housing having an inlet, a rotatable impeller shaft disposed within said housing and and having an impeller held thereto characterized in that said shaft is disposed along the vertical axis of the said housing and the impeller rotates along a horizontal plane said housing also having an outlet and an inclined base plate inclined downwardly in the direction of said outlet.

Compl. Specn .6 pages.

Drg. 1 sheet.

CLASS: 172-C_{5,1}.

160935.

Int. Cl. D 01 g 23/00.

FEED CHUTE FOR HANDLING FIBRE FLOCKS IN A CARDING MACHINE.

Applicant: TRUTZSCHLER GMBH & CO. KG., DUVEN-STRASSE 82-92, D-4050 MONCHENGLADBACH 3 WEST GERMANY.

Inventor: 1. HERMANN TRUTZSCHLER.

Application No. 24/Cal/84 filed January 10, 1984.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

160938.

27 Claims

A feed chute fibre flocks travelling in an air current, the chute being for use in an upright position with its lower end defining an outlet through which the flocks are to be fed wherein, in order to permit the separation of the air from the flocks, the chute has an apertured air-separator wall, and means are provided for preventing the flocks from passing through the apertures.

Compl. Specn. 22 pages.

Drg. 5 sheets.

CLASS: 98-D & E.

160936.

Int. Cl.: F 24 h 1/00.

SOLAR GEYSER.

Applicant & Inventor: RAMNARAYAN CHAKRA-BORTY, 30, OFF ICE LANE, AGARTALA-799 001, TRI-PURA, INDIA.

Application No. 368/Cal/84 filed May 29, 1984.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims

A solar geyser which comprises q cold water tank connected by an inlet pipe to a geyser unit, wherein the said geyser unit is a rectangular shaoed metal frame with an integral hot water storage tank placed at one its longitudinal ends, a flat melat pipe placed on the said frame with one end leading to the inside of the hot water storage tank and the other end connecting the said inlet pipe, the said flat pipe being coated with non-reflectable black paint and covered by a double glass sheet.

Compl. Specn. 5 pages.

Drg. 1 sheet.

CLASS: 80-J.

160937.

Int. Cl. E 03 b 3/00, 3/12 3/18.

TUBEWELL STRAINER OR FILTER.

Applicant & Inventor: BIREN DAS GUPTA, 19, SHYAMAPALLI, JADAVPUR, CALCUTTA-700 032, WEST BENGAL, INDIA.

Application No. 467/Cal/84 filed July 2, 1984.

Complete Specification left on 18th August, 1984.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims

Tubewell strainer or filter comprising a vertically disposed cylindrical or tubular frame consisting of a plurality of longitudinal pars of iron whose top ends are welded or rivetted to the inner wall of a threaded socket and the bottom ends to the inner wall of a similarly threaded socket, wherein the said cylindrical or tubular frame is encircled by a series or permeable or percolation blocks of thermoplastic material placed one above the other, and a circular flange welded on each of the top and bottom sockets, each such cylinder block is provided with a series of slits for percolation of water there through, the width of each slit varying from 0.07 mm. to 0.50 mm. and the distance between any two consecutive slits being not more than 3 mm. characterised by that each said cylinder block is provided on its inner surface with integral pipes through which longitudinal bars of the tubular frame pass.

Provl. Specn. 3 pages

Provl. Drg. Nil.

Compl. Specn. 9 pages.

Compl. Drg. 1 sheet.

CLASS: 158-D.

Int. Cl. G 01 b 11/14.

PHOTOELECTRONIC FEELERS FOR CONTROL EQUIPMENT FOR TRACKS FOR CLOTH GUIDES IN LOOMS

Applicant: ERHARD & LEIMER GMBH, LEITER-SHOFER STR. 80, 8900 AUGSBURG 1, WEST GERMANY.

Inventor: 1. GERHARD BRUNNER, 2. WOLFGANG KRAUTH.

Application No. 645/Cal/84 filed September 14, 1984.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

21 Claims

Photoelectronic feeler, especially on lateral edge probes of a track run in a track-running device with at least one of the light-source illuminated by the sensory areas, wherein one of the light receivers is aligned with the light source and at least one light sensitive element is arranged in the receiver which is linked to at least one photoelement arrangement, which is dependent on the light intensity of the signal received, characterised in that the receiver (6) is a body made of a fluorescent single-coloured plastic with a light absorbing property such as LISA plastic and has at least one light-emitting (17, 26, 27) area and at least one light-admissiting area (13).

Compl. Specn. 25 pages.

Drg. 3 sheets.

CLASS: 45-B₁ & E.

16093**9**.

Int. Cl. E 03 d 5/00, 9/00.

PRE-FABRICATED REINFORCED CEMENT CON CRETE POUR FLUSH WATER-SEAL LATRINE.

Applicant & Inventor: BASAB GHOSH, OF P 251, NAKTALA-I, CALCUTTA-700 047, WEST BENGAL, INDIA.

Application No. 732/Cal/84 filed October 19, 1984.

Complete Specification left on 25th July, 1985.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims

A pre-fabricated reinforced cement concrete pour-flush water seal latrine comprising a squatting pan centrally placed over and above two pre-fabricated reinforced cement concrete leaching pits placed side by side and separated by a masonry partition wall, a downwardly extending pipe structure having its upper end connected to the outlet of the squatting pan above characterised by that the said downward extending pipe has two bifurcated separate passages at its downward end and has opening and closing means to be opened alternately, the said two bifurcated passages being connected to the said two leaching pits as inlets to the said leaching pits.

Provl. Specn. 3 pages.

Provl. Drg. Nil.

Compl. Specn. 14 pages.

Compl. Drg. 1 sheet.

CLASS: 173-B.

160940.

Int. Cl. B 05 b 1/00.

A PRESSURIZATION SYSTEM FOR A SPRAY CONTAINER.

Applicant & Inventor: MARIA ANTONIA GARCA RICO OF TREVIANO, 11, MADRID, SPAIN,

.....

Application No. 45/Cal/85 filed January 23, 1985.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

9 Claims

160940.

A pressurization system for a spray container having its corresponding spray valve; said pressurization system comprising an elastic tubular body forming two co-axial chambers in the container, one said chamber formed between the said tubular body and the walls of the container and the walls of the container and the walls of the container and the other said chamber formed inside the said tubular body, characterised by a core provided in the internal coaxial chamber to hermetically secure the said tubular body to the spray valve, and a second tubular body disposed between said core and the elastic tubular body, said second tubular body emerging from the bottom end of the elastic tubular body being adapted to transfer liquid deposited in the external chamber into the internal chamber, by a capillary action, to thereby produce a deformation in the elastic tubular body, against its nature to convert it into a pressure "pump" which, by way of elastic recovery, ejects the liquid when the spray valve is opened.

Compl. Specn. 14 pages.

Drg. 2 sheets.

CLASS: 83-A1.

160941.

Int. Cl. A 23 g 3/30.

A PROCESS FOR OBTAINING A NO-CALORIE, NON-CARIOGENIC CHEWING GUM COMPOSITION.

Applicant: GUM BASE CO. S.p.A., OF VIA NERVIANO, 25 20020 LAINATE (MILAN-ITALY).

Application No. 403/Cal/85 filed May 28, 1985. SEPPE.

Application No. 403/Cal/85 filed May 28, 1985.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims

Process for obtaining a non-cariogenic, no-caloric chewing gum composition characterised in that it comprises the following step:

- (A) diluting a hard gum consisting of an isobutylene-isoprene copolymer by slowly adding mineral fillers such as herein described and polyisobutylene with a molecular weight of between 6000 and 1,5000, the elastomer mixture obtained having a copolymer/polyisobutylene ratio being of 30/70.
- (B) heating the said elastomer mixture at a temperature in the range of 100°C—110°C and adding thereto natural gum, polyvinyl-acetate and resins such as herein described homogenizing said mixture while maintaining said temperature.
- (C) adding microcrystalline wax and plasticizer consisting of hydrogeneated or partially hydrogenated animal or vegetable oils and fatty acid mono-and di-glycerides.
- (d) cooling at a temperature in the range of 44dg.—47dg. C and homogenizing while maintaining said temperature in order to obtain a gum base composition comprisng.
 - -- from 8 to 15% of said elastomer mixture.
 - -from 10 to 40% of said plasticizers.
 - -from 10 to 39% of said mineral fillers.
 - -from 8 to 25% of said polyvinyl-acetate.
 - -from 15 to 25% of said resins.
 - -from 2 to 6% of natural gum.
 - -from 4 to 12% of microcrystalline wax.
- (E) adding to 92—98% of said gum base up to 4% of glycerine, up to 1.5% of aspartame and up to 3% of a flavouring, homogenizing while maintaining the temperature in the range of 44dg.—47dg.C in order to obtain a chewing sum product.
- (F) cooling at about 40dg. C and rolling said chewing gum product.

Compl. Specn. 13 pages.

Drg. Nil.

CLASS: 32E & 70B. Int. Cl.: C&8f 27/00. 160942

"A METHOD OF PREPARING ELECTRONICALLY CONDUCTING POLYPYRROLE AND OR COPOLYMER OF PYRROLE."

Applicant: LUBRIZOL ENTERPRISES, INC., a corporation of the State of Nevada, having its principal place of business at One East First Street, Reno, Nevada, 89501, 118 Ass.

Inventors: MARK LOUIS DAROUX, HAROLD MICHAEL GERDES & NED ALLEN GODSHELL.

Application for patent no. 26/Del/84 filed on 6th January, 1984.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

28 Claims

A method of preparing electronically conducting polypyrrole and/or copolymer of pyrrole which comprises electropolymerization of pyrrole and/or a mixture of pyrrole and a copolymerizable monomer such as herein described at an electronically conductive surface in an electrolytic bath comprising the steps:

- (A) immersing an electronically conductive surface in an electrolytic bath comprising at least one liquid such as herein described and at least one non-miscible liquid such as herein described or gas or finely divided solid particles such as herein described wherein a pyrrole and/or a mixture of pyrrole and a copolyerizable monomer such as herein described is one of the liquids or is dissolved in at least one of the liquids, and at least one low mobility anion, which is incorporated into the polypyrrole by electropolymerization, caid anion having an average ionic transference number on reduction, of less than 0.1, and
- (B) passing an electric current through said bath to electropolymerize the pyrrole or mixture containing said pyrrole and said copolymerizable monomer at the electronically conductive surface.

Compl. Specn. 57 pages.

Drg. 3 sheets.

CLASS: 50 B.

160943

Int. Cl.: F25d-7/00.

"AN EVAPORATIVE WATER COOLING TOWER PACKING".

Applicant: ALBERT FREDERICK WIGLEY, a British citizen, of Stafford Road, Croydon CR9 4DT, Great Britain.

Inventor: ALBERT FREDERICK WIGLEY.

Application for Patent No. 92/Del/1984 filed on 31st January, 1984.

Convention date 19-2-1983/8304683/(U.K.).

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-

12 Claims

An evaporative water cooling tower packing comprising an assembly of plates made from thin sheet material, the plates being spaced apart to form a series of ducts, characterised in that each plate comprises a first part (12), a second part (10) and a third part (11) disposed in stepped relationship with said first and third parts being disposed in parrallel planes, and said second part being disposed between said first and third parts in a plane which is oblique with respect to said parallel planes, and by a series of parallel mutually epaced ridges (2) which are substantially traingular in transverse cross-section and which from means for spacing apart adjacent plates (1), said ridges extending over a major part of said plate (1), said ridges having reverse sides forming

depressions (21) which are V-shaped in transverse cross section, the included angle between the sides of each V-shaped derossion being an acute angle, and said ridges being arranged such that each ridge extends into said first, second and third parts of the said plate.
Compl. Specn. 13 pages.

Drg. 5 sheets.

CLASS: 206 B, 187 H.

160944

Int. Cl.: H04q-9/00, 5/00.

"SYSTEM FOR SELECTING ONE STATION FROM A SET OF STATIONS DIALOGING WITH A MAIN STATION".

Applicant: COMPAGNIE INDUSTRIELLE DES TELE-COMMUNICATION CITALCATEL, a French body corporate, of 12, rule de la Baume, 75008 Paris, Frence.

Inventor: BERNARD HENAFF.

Application for Patent No. 107/DEL/1984 filed on 6th February 1984.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

6 Claims

A system for selecting one station from a set of stations comprising

- a main station;
- a plurality of secondary stations dialoging with said secondary stations constituting groups of secondary stations;
- a transmit link and a receive link connecting each of said a transmit link and a receive link connecting each of said groups of secondary stations to said main station, with each of said links being a multiplex link connecting all of the secondary stations of the corresponding group to said main station, a transmit link being suitable for carrying messages from the secondary stations in the corresponding group to the main station, a receive link being suitable for carrying messages from the main station to all of the secondary stations in the corresponding group. and with each multiplex tions in the corresponding group, and with each multiplex link comprising at least one multiplex line including at least one time slot in a repetitive frame of time slots and reserved for carrying said messages;

means for transmitting a synchronisation signal simultaneously to all the secondary stations within each of said groups of secondary stations; and

reserved time slot reservation means interconnecting the secondary stations within each of said groups of secondary stations.

Compl. Specn. 16 pages.

Drg. 4 sheets.

CLASS: 206 EB & 187 H.

160945

Int. Cl.: H 04 j-3/00 & G 08 c-15/00.

"SYSTEM FOR TRANSFERRING TIME SLOTS FOR COMMUNICATIONS CITALCATEL".

Applicant: COMPAGNIE INDUSTRIELLE DES TELE-COMMUNICATIONS CITALCATEL, a French body cor-porate, of 12, rue de la Baume, 75008 Paris, France,

Inventors: PIERRE BOULARD

ROGER GOURIOU.

Application for Patent No. 109/Del/1984 filed on the 6th February, 1984.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

5 Claims

A system for transferring and processing time slots for a set of n first 2.048 Mbit/s multiplex lines connected to a digital exchange said multiplex lines conveying both data and signalling;

each of said multiplex lines being organised as a plurality of time slots with each time slot operating at a bit rate of 64 kbit/s, some of said time slots being used to convey said data and some of said time slots being used to convey said signalling;

said system comprising;

m serial communication controller units for processing said signalling, each of said communication controller units processing comprising a controller proper having an input for receiving signalling at 64 kbit/s and an output for transmitting signalsignating at 64 kbit/s, together with a single input buffer register connected to its input, and a single output buffer register connected to its output, said input buffer register having a controller unit input for receiving bits at 2.048 Mbit/s, said output buffer register having a controller unit output for transmitting bits at 2.048 Mbit/s, and said suffer registers being suitable for converting bit rates between the 64 kbits/ srate of the controller unit input and output; and the 2.048 Mbit/s rate of said controller unit input and output;

- a switching matrix having inputs for (m-n) multiplex lines and outputs for (m+n) multiplex lines, said switching matrix being suitable for effecting space-division and timedivision switching between its inputs and its outputs;
- of said matrix inputs being connected to n input lines for connection to said n first multiplex lines, and n of said matrix outputs being similarly connected to n matrix output lines for connection to n second multiplex lines.
- m of said matrix inputs being enonected via input lines and said controller unit outputs to respective ones of said controller unit output buffer registers, and n of said matrix outputs being similarly connected via output lines and said controller unit inputs to respective ones of said controller unit input buffer registers; and
- a clock having first, second and third clock outputs supplying first, second, and third clock signals respectively.

said first clock output being connected to supply said first clock signal to each of said input buffer registers and to each of said output buffer registers, thereby enabling said buffer registers to affect said bit rate conversions:

said second clock output being connected to supply said second clock signal to each of said controllers proper, thereby enabling said controllers proper to operate;

said second clock output being connected to supply said third clock signals to said switching matrix, thereby enubling said switching matrix to operate;

a selected one of the time slots in each of said n matrix input lines being connected via said switching matrix to a fixed time slot in a selected one of said m output lines, and a fixed time slot in each of said m input lines being connected via said switching matrix to a selected time slot in a selected one of said n matrix output lines, with the same time slot being used as said fixed time slot in all of said input and output lines.

Compl. Specn. 14 pages.

Drg. 3 sheets.

CLASS: 27 L, 149 D.

160946

Int. Cl.; E04C-5/12, E 21b-23/00,

"WEDGE TYPE ANCHORAGE DEVICE".

Applicant: CCL SYSTEMS LIMITED, a British Company of Cabco House, Ewell Road, Surbiton, Surrey KT6 7AH, England, Manufacturers.

Inventor: Michael Arthur Smith,

Application for patent no. 220/Del/1984 filed on 8th

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

5 Claims

A wedge type anchorage device for use in anchoring a will or stand in a concrete structure or stressing jack, the concrete structure or jack including a passageway to receive the device, the device being of generally conical form and comprising two substantially identical elements each formed of steel, the elements also being conical and having a wider end and a narrower end, and between them defining a longitudinal bore for receiving the wire or strand in which the external surface of the device has a coating of an anti-rust composition of relatively low viscosity. Compl. Specn. 9 pages.

Drg. 1 sheet.

CLASS: 27L (XXVI (1)), 116 E (XLIX).

160947

Int. Class: Eo4b-1/35.

"A STRESSING JACK FOR USE IN STRESSING A PLURALITY OF ELONGATE STRESSING ELEMENTS FOR: A CONCRETE STRUCTURE".

Applicant: CCL SYSTEMS LIMITES, a British Company, of Cabco House, Ewell Road, Surbiton, Surrey KT6 7AH,

Inventors: MICHAEL ARTHUR SMITH.

Application for patent No. 221/Del/84 filed on 8th March,

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-5.

(5 Claims)

A stressing jack for use in stressing a plurality of elongate stressing elements for a concrete structure, said structure having a face, said jack comprising:

- (a) a main casing including a forward nose portion adapted to abut against said face of said concrete structure, and a rear end plate remote from said forward nose portion;
- (b) a pulling cylinder axially movable within said main casing for stressing said elongate elements, said cylinder having one side facing said nose portion and a side facing said end plate and including gripping means for gripping said elements, said pulling cylinder including a safety pressure limit valve at the side of the cylinder remote from the nose portion, said valve being a shuttle valve having a plunger projecting beyond said side towards said rear end plate:
- (c) a reservoir of hydraulic fluid, and a pump to pump said hydraulic fluid to apply pressure either to urge said pulling cylinder to pull said elements for to urge said pulling cylinder towards said forward nose portion:
- (d) lock off means at said forward nose portion arranged to lock said clongate elements in a stressed condition when stressed by said pulling cylinder

wherein when there is no load in said jack said shuttle valve is open to allow pressurised hydraulic fluid to be pumped through said pulling cylinder, and when said pulling cylinder is in gripping engagement with said stressing elements and pressurised hydraulic fluid is applied to move said pulling cylinder towards said end plate said valve is shut until said plunger engages said end plate whereupon said plunger opens said valve just sufficiently to take the flow of pressurised fluid through said valve across said cylinder with said fluid being at a pressure sufficient to maintain the load in said stressing elements whereby the force in said jack is balanced by the force in said stressing elements and negligible force is transmitted to said end plate or said casing; and wherein said lock off system is actuated to lock said elongate elements in said stressed condition either at the full rearward limit of said pulling cylinder or at a predetermined load, and then pressurised hydraulic fluid is pumped to retract said pulling

cylinder and said shuttle valve is closed by said pressurised hydraulic fluid as said pulling cylinder is retracted towards said nose portion.

(Complete specification 12 pages

Drawing 2 sheets)

CLASS: 49 F.

160948

Int. Class F24c 3/00.

"AN IMPROVED PORTABLE GAS COOKING APPLI-ANCE".

Applicant: SUPER PARTS PRIVATE LIMITED, 14/1, Delhi Mathura Road, Faridabad-121 003 (Haryana) An Indian company.

Inventor: RAHOUL RAI.

Application for patent No. 236/Del/84 filed on 13th March 1984.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-

(16 Claims)

An improved portable gas cooking appliance for baking, cooking, grilling, bar-be-queing comprising an outer casing with means for ventilation, a proximate insulated inner chamber, and a rotesserie arrangement on the said outer casing; said inner chamber having a cooking cum grilling cum bar-bequeing burner situated in its roof portion and a baking burner situated in its floor portion; both top and bottom burners completed to a common source of gas supply; the said appliance having a plurality of trays on sliding shelves for holding food and being mechanically actuated to slide outwardly on opening the oven door; the inner chamber volume being at least 45 percent of the overall volume of the said cooking appliance.

(Complete specification 11 pages.

Drawing 6 sheets)

CLASS: 85 E.

160949

Int. Class: F27d 23/00.

"A SLIDING GATE VALVE ASSEMBLY".

Applicant: USS ENGINEERS AND CONSULTANTS, INC., a corporation of the State of Delaware, U.S.A., doing business at 600 Grant street, Pittsburgh, State of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.

Inventor: PATRICK DANA KING.

Application for patent No. 257/Del/84 filed on 23rd March

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

(4 Claims)

A sliding gate valve assembly for controlling the flow of molten metal from a vessel having a generally transversely extending pour opening through a substantially upstanding wall of said veses, said valve including a generally vertically elongate frame assembly secured to the upstanding wall of the vessel, a stationary refractory plate located in said frame assembly, said stationary plate being provided with an orifice in open communication with said vessel pour opening, a slide gate carrier movably mounted in said frame assembly, an orificed refractory slide gate in said slide gate carrier urged into pressure sealing, face-to-face relation with said stationary plate and a carrier drive means connected to said slide gate carrier for reciprocating said slide gate and said slide gate carrier within said frame assembly to place the orifice in said refractory slide gate into and out of registry with the orifice in said stationary plate hereby an erosion pocket is generated in the wall of the stationary plate orifice in the region thereof facing the direction of movement of the slide plate upon

closure, characterised in that said elongated frame assembly is vertically oriented and said carrier drive means is operatively connected to said slide gate carrier to move said slide gate orifice in vertically upward direction out of registry with the stationary plate orifice to close said valve and in a vertically downward direction to place the two orifices in registry to open said valve, said slide gate being provided with a solid portion below its orifice which covers the orifice of said stationary plate in upward position of said slide gate carrier, the slide gate being asymmetrical with a short end of said slide gate extending upwardly from said slide gate orifice and an elongated end containing said solid portion below said slide gate orifice, said slide gate consisting of a body of monolithic refractory material contained in a metallic frame.

(Complete specification 19 pages

Drawing 6 sheets)

CLASS 39F & 39C, 88D, 40F.

160950

Int. Class : CO1-3/14.

CO1c 1/00.

"PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF AN ISOCYANIC ACID/AMMONIA GAS MIXTURE HAVING A LOW CYANURIC ACID CONTENT, AND AN APPARATUS FOR CARRYING OUT THE PROCESS".

Applicant: CHEMIE LINZ AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, an Austrian Body Corporate of St. Peter-Strasse 25, 4020 Linz, Austria

Inventors: PETER WEISS, RODOLF SYKORA & ERWIN SAGEDER.

Application for patent No. 269/Del/84 filed on 27th March, 1984.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

(9 Claims)

Process for the preparation of an isocyanic acid ammonia gas mixture having a low cyanuric acid content by heating molten urea, which is blown into a fluidized bed consisting of an inert material, to temperatures of 300 to 480°C in the course of less than 1 second, characterized in that the molten urea is sprayed, into the fluidizing gas, at an outlet velocity of 3 to 15 m/second, parallel to the direction of flow of the fluidizing gas and at a minimum distance of 300 mm from wall surfaces and/or surfaces serving for heat exchange.

(Complete specification 10 pages

Drawing 1 sheet).

CLASS: 85R.

160951

Int. Class: F27b 1/10 & 1/26.

"APPARATUS FOR PLUGGING THE TAPHOLES OF SHAFT FURNACES".

Applicant: PAUL WURTH S.A., a corporation organised under the laws of Luxembourg, of 32 rue d' Alsace, Luxembourg, Grand-Duchy of Luxembourg.

Inventors: ARTHUR WILLIAM COOPER & PIERRE MAILLIET.

Application for patent No. 297/Del/84 filed on 4th April, 1984.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-5.

(8 Claims)

Apparatus for plugging the tap holes of a shaft furnace, comprising a jib, said job being rotatably mounted about a first support column a clay gun pivotably mounted on a first end of said jib; a pivotable intermediate frame attached to a second end of said jib and being pivotable about said first

support column a first hydraulic cylinder pivotably attached between a second end of said jib and said pivotable intermediate frame; a fixed support frame attached to said first support column and a second support column a second hydraulic sylinder pivotably attached between said pivotable intermediate frame and said fixed support frame whereby said first and second hydraulic cylinder is actuable between an operative and an inoperative position so that when said elay gun is pivoted from said inoperative position to an operative position it follows a continuous trajectory, a major part of said trajectory being substantially low down and fiat.

(Complete specification 11 pages

Drawing 7 sheets)

PATENTS SEALED

157566 157752 157766 157768 157970 158004 158029 158049 . 158067 158068 158069 158070 158115 158124

AMENDMENT PROCEEDINGS UNDER SECTION 57

The amendment proposed by Kumiai Chemical Industry Compay I.td., respect No. 155096 as advertised in part III Section 2 of the Gazette of India, dated the 7th February, 1987 have been allowed.

RENEWAL FEES PAID

139210 139855 140481 142062 142073 142166 152237 142238 142603 142891 142940 143072 143183 143480 143482 143746 143798 144462 144517 144681 145441 145701 146140 146666 146768 146826 147004 147085 147089 147098 147132 147414 148139 148704 149182 149816 149914 149933 149971 150056 150110 150150 150540 150837 150992 151008 151290 151301 151303 151321 151354 151359 151422 151504 151505 151587 151663 151712 151715 151891 151935 152042 152171 152254 152269 152324 152437 152566 152577 152578 152655 152681 152699 152708 152798 152820 153085 153123 153194 153270 153720 153746 153814 154117 154122 154247 154440 154746 154768 154770 154797 154964 155060 155067 155079 155107 155130 155131 155254 155315 155455 155680 155765 155955 155957 156146 156192 156248 156274 156293 156352 156486 156547 156787 156947 157034 157211 157226 157287 157423 157515 157583 157584 157586 157619 157621 157625 157627 157684 157734 157810 157823 157825 157905

CESSATION OF PATENTS

148955 151391 152576 153677 154260 155221 156176 156188 156883

REGISTRATION OF DESIGNS

The following design have been registered. They are not open to inspection for a period of two years from the date of registration except as provided for in Section 50 of the Design Act, 1911.

The date shown in the each entry is the date of registration of the design included in the entry.

- Class 1. Nos. 157823 to 157828. Sarada Hardware Agency, 161, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta-7, W.B., India, an Indian Proprietory Concern. "Domestic Oven". December 30, 1986.
- Class 1. Nos. 158121 to 158124. Surya Enterprises, Sarafa Bazar, Lashkar, Gwalior, (M.P.), India. Indian Partnership Firm. "Gas Burner". March 10, 1987.
- Class 1. No. 158057. Krishan Kant Puri, an Indian Proprietory Concern 23(S). Basti Harphool Singh, Sadar Thana Road, Delhi-110006. India. "Drawing Compass". February 27, 1987.

- Class 1. No. 158147. Orient Factors Commercial Co. Pvt. Ltd., Indian Company, Sanskriti Bhawan, Jhandewalan, March 24, 1987.
- Class 1. No. 157991. S. R. Ahuja, 837, Sector 15, Faridabad-121002, Haryana, India, Indian National. "Circuit Distribution Board". February 10, 1987.
- Class 3. No. 158087. Femina Pen Industries, Proprietory Firm. 2/1, Nandaram Sen 1st Lane, Calcutta-5, W.B., Indian "Ball Pen". March 4, 1987.
- Class 3. No. 158290. Goel Industries, B-189, Hari Nagar Clock Tower, New Delhi-64, India, Indian Partnership Firm. "Table Lamp". May 1, 1987.
- Class 3. Nos. 158083 to 158086. Femina Pen Industries, Proprietory Firm. 2/1, Nandram Sen 1st Lane, Calcutta-5, W.B., India. "Ball Pen". March 4, 1987.

- Class 3. No. 158179. Automatic Instruments Co., C-3/2, Mayapuri, Phase-II, N. Delhi-110064, India. Indian Partnership Firm. "Mosquito Repeller" March 30, 1987.
- Class 3. No. 157477. British Telecommunications Public Ltd. Co., a British Co. of 81, Newgate Street, London EC1A 7AJ, England, "Telephone Instrument". Priority date March 26, 1986.
- Class 3. No. 157863. J. Mitra & Bros. Pvt. Ltd., 1411, Chiranjiv Tower, 43, Nehru Place, 110019, India. Indian Company. Jispenser". January 14, 1987.

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Controller General of Patents, Designs
and Trade Marks